



Prime Minister Menachem Begin gesticulates during his address at the opening session of the Knesset's summer term. (Rahamin Israeli)

Begin invites Sarkis to sign peace treaty

By **ARYEH RUBINSTEIN**
Post Knesset Reporter

Israel has no claims on Lebanese territory, Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the Knesset yesterday, inviting Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to sign a peace treaty with Israel.

Begin said that neither country had territorial claims on the other and that a peace treaty could be signed on the basis of the existing border within a matter of days. From the rostrum the premier invited Sarkis to come to Jerusalem to discuss signing such a pact and also announced his willingness to travel to Beirut for that purpose.

On the agenda for the opening day of the Knesset's summer term was listed "Survey by the prime minister of the activities of his office" — this in the context of the Knesset debate on the 1979/80 budget. But Begin devoted only the last six or seven minutes of his 45-minute speech to the activities of the Prime Minister's Office.

The prime minister returned to the problem of the Arab refugees now living in camps in Lebanon. "We did not create the problem, it was created by those who were out to destroy us," Begin said. But it is a human problem, and it can be solved, he insisted.

Begin said there were 100,000 refugees in Lebanese camps, and 65,000 refugees in Lebanon outside the camps. Another 30,000 had acquired Lebanese citizenship and could no longer be considered refugees.

"It is very difficult in absorbing these refugees among their own people," Begin asked. He gave statistics on the area, and populations of Syria, Iraq, Libya, and Saudi Arabia, and asked whether it would really be so difficult for each of these countries to take a few tens of thousands of these refugees and enable them to lead productive lives.

The prime minister said that if these countries did make an attempt to solve the refugee problem, Israel would be ready to cooperate.

Referring to recent terrorist actions against Israel, Begin declared that Israel would not wait for a further terrorist strike after Nabariya.

"We will attack these murderers at every opportunity with the object of destroying them," the prime minister said. "We will attack from the sea, from land, from the air. We will give them no rest."

Begin referred to a paper submitted to the UN secretary-general by Egypt's representative at the UN, Dr. Esmat Abdul-Maguid, dealing with "the restoration of Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty."

In reaction to that, he said, Israel's representative at the UN, Prof. Yehuda Blum, was instructed on Sunday to hand the secretary-general, for distribution among the delegates, an Israeli document declaring that Jerusalem is indivisible and is the eternal capital of Israel.

The prime minister said that Israel wished to cooperate with all the UNIFIL units. Despite a number of negative phenomena, such as UNIFIL units cooperating with the terrorists, the organization's function was essentially positive.

Begin said that the Syrian "army of conquest" must leave Lebanese territory and return to Syria. He agreed with President Anwar Sadat that the Syrian conquest of Lebanon was a "fiasco" and the source of all the troubles in Lebanon.

Israel has saved the ancient Christian community in northern Lebanon and the Christians and the Shia Moslems in the south from genocide, when neither the UN nor powerful Christian states lifted a finger to help them. It was by virtue of this aid to the Christians that Israel was in a position to exert some influence on them. But, as he had told U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, Israel would not "sell Majoul Haddad down the river."

(Storm greets — Page 2)

Vance to visit Israel, Egypt on eve of talks

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's participation in the hand-back ceremonies at El-Arish later this month will be broadened into a full-scale political visit by the secretary to Egypt and Israel on the eve of the autonomy talks. American Ambassador Bernard Lewis met with Premier Menachem Begin yesterday to prepare the secretary's schedule in Jerusalem. Vance will also hold talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and his top aides in Cairo.

It is not yet clear to what extent the secretary's visit at that juncture will represent an American involvement in the autonomy talks right from their outset. U.S. President Jimmy Carter has pledged an active

U.S. role in the talks, but the special envoy he appointed, Robert Strauss, has planned to make his personal debut only in August.

Under the terms of the peace treaty package, the autonomy talks are to be concluded within one year.

According to U.S. sources, Lewis also discussed with Begin the military and political situation in Lebanon. Israel's sources denied that the envoy had transmitted a formal U.S. expression of concern over Israeli bombings in Lebanon. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter voiced his concern at his briefing yesterday. (See separate story.)

Begin, for his part, took the opportunity to ask the U.S. to transmit his peace call to Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis.

Cairo: No immediate air link

Post Diplomatic Correspondent and Agencies

Jerusalem was not perturbed last night by Egypt's announcement earlier in the day that it would not agree to the establishment of an air link with Israel except 15 months from the date the two countries exchanged documents ratifying the peace treaty.

A government spokesman, in a statement distributed by the Middle East News Agency, said: "The basic position of the Arab Republic of Egypt is that the normalization of relations with Israel will begin nine months after the exchange of documents ratifying the peace treaty."

The air link will not be established except six months after the normalization of relations," the spokesman said.

In Jerusalem, officials responsible for the process of normalization with Egypt assumed the statement meant that regular air tourist traffic would not begin between the two countries until a commercial air transport accord had been concluded.

Responsible Israeli officials have been pointing out for some time now that Egypt does not propose to be rushed into a full normalization of relations with Israel, but intends to let the process charted in the peace treaty and its annexes take its steady and unhurried course. These officials feel that the public in Israel, after some initial misunderstandings and exaggerated expectations of almost immediate trade and tourism possibilities, is now beginning to appreciate that the process will be slow and careful.

The officials believe that Egypt's statement yesterday does not contradict Premier Menachem Begin's repeated assertion that he and President Anwar Sadat will inaugurate a direct Cairo-Tel Aviv air corridor on May 28 by flying through it together aboard Sadat's presidential plane. The corridor will indeed be inaugurated in this way, but, as previously explained in *The Jerusalem Post*, it will serve initially only for official flights and the small number of officially-invited groups expected to travel in each direction until, eventually, mass tourism is arranged for.

Beirut rejects Begin's call for peace talks

Post Middle East Affairs Editor and Agencies

Lebanon last night firmly rejected Prime Minister Menachem Begin's invitation for peace talks and accused Israel of committing "barbaric aggression" against its territory.

Prime Minister Selim al-Hoss, in a lengthy statement broadcast by the state-run Beirut radio, said continuing Israeli attacks on Lebanon represented blackmail in its ugliest form.

"Begin's call for Lebanon to conclude a peace treaty with Israel is amazing," Hoss said. "It comes after barbaric Israeli aggression against Lebanese territory...the aim of this aggression is blackmail in its ugliest form."

But a favourable response was expected today by Christian leaders now threatening to declare independence from the central government.

Observers in Beirut noted earlier that the presence of 35,000 Syrian troops in central and northern Lebanon made a positive response by Beirut to the Begin peace proposition most unlikely. The observers pointed out that the government of President Sarkis had just cut off diplomatic ties with Egypt for making peace with Israel.

Sarkis is currently marking the eve of the third anniversary of his presidency, which he assumed with Syrian support at the height of the 1976 civil war. Problems confronting him now include a mounting Christian resistance to the Syrian presence, a bloody vendetta between rival Christian factions, and defiance of his government by the Palestine Liberation Organisation currently jeopardizing stability in north Lebanon.

The secretary-general of the Dory National Liberal Party, Dory Chamoun, yesterday said that Christian militia leaders may follow

the example of the Southern Lebanese dissident commander, Major Sa'ad Haddad, in declaring their regions independent of Sarkis' government.

In an interview with Beirut's "Al-Ahram" daily, Dory Chamoun, son of former President Camille Chamoun, said that Christians could no longer tolerate what he termed "the law of the jungle" in Lebanon.

Chamoun said his party would prefer to cooperate with the central government "but should this prove to be impossible" due to Sarkis' weakness "then imposing our own authority becomes inevitable." He was specifically referring to declaring "free wilayat" (autonomous regions) in Mount Lebanon, a strategic hilly area overlooking Beirut and the rest of Lebanon.

Christian militia leaders have been urging the central government to make two drastic moves: one to end Syrian military presence and the other to contain the PLO, whose terrorist activities recently led to mounting Israeli retaliations into Lebanon.

In Cairo, the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Boutros Ghali, said that his government has called on the U.S. to intervene "firmly" with Israel to halt its retaliatory attacks in Lebanon.

Ghali said he contacted U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eilts yesterday morning to tell him that the Israeli actions "expose the area to dangers for which Israel must bear the consequences."

Ghali said that in his talks with Eilts "Egypt called on the U.S., as a full partner to the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace, to intervene firmly with the Israeli government to get it to desist from these methods and actions."

"I told Ambassador Eilts that Egypt condemns continued Israeli attacks on Lebanese territory and the killing of innocent Lebanese and Palestinians," he said.

'Growing concern' in U.S. at air raids on Lebanon

By **WOLFF BLITZER**
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The U.S. is becoming "increasingly concerned" about Israel's air raids on Palestinian terrorist targets in Lebanon, the State Department said yesterday.

Spokesman Hodding Carter III said that such "acts of violence" can have only one "predictable product — more violence."

He listed five specific reasons why the U.S. is distressed by the most recent strikes:

- The "kill it takes in lives."
- The "detrimental" effect it has on the stability of Lebanon and the area.
- The "negative" effect it has on the overall situation in the Middle East.
- The impact it has on the peace process, which is about to enter a new phase, the West Bank-Gaza autonomy negotiations.
- The impact it has on the countries which have contributed soldiers to the UN peace-keeping forces in Southern Lebanon.

Spokesman Carter, reading from prepared notes, expressed fear that these countries may be reluctant to extend their involvement in the peace-keeping force if their troops are endangered.

While the Americans are clearly upset by Israel's use of its air force against the Palestinian terrorists,

yesterday's public reaction was seen by diplomats as relatively mild.

When asked specifically whether the U.S. was condemning Israel's actions, Carter refused to go beyond the prepared statement expressing concern.

The spokesman pointed out that the U.S. had earlier condemned the Palestinian terrorist raids into Israel, which have been suggested as a reason for the Israeli raids.

Regarding the U.S. role in the peace process, Carter said that the State Department would say only that the State Department had not yet studied it, but he doubted whether the U.S. would have any formal comment on the proposal — a "bilateral" question involving Israel and Lebanon.

As a "general proposition," the U.S. would "of course" welcome an extension of peace to all the countries in the area, he said in response to a question.

He had "no comment" when asked whether the U.S. would be prepared to play an intermediary role in Israeli-Lebanese negotiations.

U.S. officials, like most other observers here, regard Begin's latest statements as designed largely for "public relations" purposes. Lebanon, dominated as it is by Syria, is incapable of beginning direct negotiations with Israel at this stage.

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"I told Ambassador Eilts that Egypt condemns continued Israeli attacks on Lebanese territory and the killing of innocent Lebanese and Palestinians," he said.

Israeli jets raid inland Lebanese terrorist targets

Post Military Correspondent and Agencies

Israeli planes yesterday — for the second consecutive day — attacked terrorist targets in Lebanon. The attack, according to the army spokesman, was on terrorist concentrations near the village of Riham, 18 kilometres north of the border at Metulla.

All planes returned safely to base, he said.

The attack came at 3 p.m. No reports of exactly what targets were hit were available. Beirut military sources said the attack was close to the southernmost positions of the Syrian "peace-keeping" forces, but there was no Syrian response.

On Sunday Israeli planes attacked terrorist bases north of Tripoli, about 100 km. north of Beirut.

One report from Beirut called yesterday's air strike on an inland target unusual, as Israeli attacks in the past have concentrated on terrorist strongholds along the Lebanese coast.

Military sources in Lebanon earlier denied reports from Beirut that warplanes struck at targets near Tyre, on the southern Lebanese coast.

The attack against a suspected terrorist stronghold along the eastern sector of the terrorist front line came within 24 hours after local reports said the Christian militia in Southern Lebanon had felled two terrorist attempts to infiltrate the area.

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Egypt boycotts Islam Conference

CAIRO (UPI) — Egypt decided yesterday not to send a delegation to the Islamic Conference opening in Morocco today, as its call for a summit of Muslim heads of state was apparently turned down, officials said.

Youssef Karim, an envoy sent from the Jeddah-based conference, left Cairo yesterday carrying two letters, one stressing the Egyptian position that a summit must take place to "liberate" Old Jerusalem from Israeli occupation.

The other letter, written in response to a message from congress secretary-general Ahmed Karim Jay, explained that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty signed last March "conforms with all the resolutions adopted by previous Islamic and Arab conferences and summits," sources said.

Karim's talks with Deputy Prime Minister Hassan al-Tohamy, who was supposed to head the Egyptian delegation, collapsed because of the Egyptian insistence on convening the summit as a precondition for Egypt's participation in the conference, diplomatic sources said.

Alignment, Shai table no-confidence motions Amram-terrorist swap slammed in Knesset

By **ARYEH RUBINSTEIN** and **ASHER WALLFISH**
Post Knesset Reporters

The recent exchange of 76 convicted terrorists for Avraham Amram, an Israeli reservist captured by the Syrians, was sharply condemned in the Knesset yesterday by Alignment chairman Shimon Peres and Yehuda Ben-Meir, head of the National Religious Party Knesset faction.

Speaking in the debate on the Prime Minister's statement, Peres said that to free 76 terrorists, among them 33 whose hands were wet with Jewish blood, without any debate either in the Knesset or in the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, was unbelievable. It was not only a blunder in itself, but it reflected the Likud government's contempt for the Knesset. This action was "one of the most serious events in the history of the Knesset," he charged.

To make matters worse, Peres said, the prime minister followed up that mistake by calling for the death penalty for terrorists involved in heinous actions. How could that be taken seriously, Peres asked. What Begin was saying to the terrorists was really this: "Take your choice: either kidnap one of our soldiers, and then we'll free you; but if you don't do that, you can expect the death penalty."

Ben-Meir said he had been shocked at reading the names of the released terrorists, who included 30 murderers "who can come back and murder again." He described the decision to release them as "wretched" and "one of the government's biggest mistakes." It was "a stain on the government."

Two factions, meanwhile, the Alignment and Shai, have tabled motions of no-confidence in the Government over the release of the terrorists.

Shai had issued a statement early in the afternoon condemning the release of the killers and demanding an urgent debate in the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. However, two hours after the Alignment announced it was tabling no-confidence, Shai followed suit.

When the no-confidence motion comes up tomorrow, Yigal Alon will speak for the Alignment. In an extraordinary faction meeting yesterday, Micha Harish proposed the no-confidence motion, and all but three Mapam members voted for it.

Peres said during the faction meeting that after the exchange, the security authorities deliberately fed misinformation to the media in an attempt to claim that the 76 terrorists were not dangerous killers. He said they deliberately withheld the names of the 76 for fear of domestic recriminations.

However, Ahmad Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which was holding Amram prisoner

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Jo'burg cautiously endorses plan to end economic racism

JOHANNESBURG (UPI) — The government yesterday officially endorsed proposals to kill economic racism in South Africa in a history-making move that could end white supremacy on the factory floor.

A white paper presented to parliament said the government approved the idea of blacks competing on an equal basis with whites for all jobs, and the integration of toilet and eating facilities.

It said that black apprentices also should be hired to train for jobs that have been previously reserved for whites.

The government took its action despite virulent opposition from the nation's conservative white trade union leaders, who equated the proposals with treason.

The white paper, which was issued

a day earlier than expected, was provoked by a report drawn up by the government's anti-apartheid commission after a year-long depth study of the labour market.

Its findings hit at the heart of apartheid and the concept that white workers should be paid more and protected from competition by their black counterparts.

The commission, anticipating the storm of white union protest to its recommendations, said the government should move cautiously in the implementation of its proposals, but predicted that, if sufficient care was taken, the opposition would be muted.

The government white paper endorsed both the recommendations and the proviso advising cautions.

It approved of the idea that all workers should be able to form unions — a right that has long been denied to the majority blacks — but the government had certain reservations about the commission's proposal for the creation of multi-racial unions.

Jordan bans Egyptian newspapers, magazines

AMMAN (AP) — All Egyptian newspapers and magazines were banned in Jordan yesterday for waging a propaganda campaign against the kingdom, Ahmed Itoun, director-general of press and information, announced.

He said that all Egyptian movies sponsored or produced by the Egyptian government or private companies also will be banned as of today if they deal with Israel or Israeli firms.

Civilian economic experts join El-Arish transfer talks

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israeli and Egyptian negotiators yesterday met for the second day in El-Arish to plan the town's forthcoming return to Egyptian rule.

Teams from the two countries were expected today to begin demarcating the new border that is to become effective on May 25, when Israel returns the Northern Sinai coastal strip that includes El-Arish.

Civilian economic officials from both countries joined the talks yesterday for the first time.

The subjects discussed were primarily non-military — fishing rights, water supply, education and employment.

President Anwar Sadat's personal secretary and the commanding officer of the Egyptian military police arrived in El-Arish by helicopter yesterday for a four-hour planning session to prepare for a meeting on May 27 between Sadat and Premier Menachem Begin.

Israel will continue to supply El-Arish with electricity for three or four months after the pullback, it was announced yesterday, until the Egyptians can repair the old grid. For their part the Egyptians will continue to supply Israel with water — probably for the next three years, until the final pullback.

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Eight arrested in Ramat Aviv bank robbery

By **YORAM BAR**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Eight persons, including two women, have been arrested and will be brought to Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court today on suspicion of robbery and aiding the robbery at the Bank Leumi branch in Ramat Aviv last Thursday. The robbery was described by police as the most violent ever committed in the country.

A ninth suspect, Herzl Avitan, was arrested a few hours after the robbery and has already been remanded in police custody for five days. His interrogation resulted in the arrest of the other eight suspects.

Bus fares going up by 25-30%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bus fares will go up by 25 to 30 per cent in two weeks, according to an agreement reached yesterday between the bus cooperatives and the Transport Ministry.

The last fare rise was last October and the new hike is aimed at keeping pace with the general rise in prices.

The price of a ticket in a city bus, currently IL2, is expected to go up to IL2.50. Negotiations are now being held on the exact rises — all bus routes.

(See story — Page 2)

Civil servants to end strike, but warn worse to come

By **JOSHUA BRILLIANT**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The Civil Servants Union yesterday unanimously decided to end its three-day strike tonight as scheduled, but threatened "far-reaching measures" in the future to force the government to yield to its wage demands.

In a 3½-hour meeting described by one participant as "a tough confrontation between hawks and doves," the majority of the union turned down suggestions to continue the strike, to start selective job action, to suspend broadcasts, to shut all TV and radio broadcasts. A big majority also rejected a proposal to return to work today as a good-will gesture towards the government.

Union chairman Reuven Ben-Ami told *The Jerusalem Post* the leaders of the 40,000 striking civil servants will meet on Sunday to decide on future measures if the government does not come forward. He declined to say what steps are planned so as not to give the government a chance to prepare counter measures.

Union leaders sounded conciliatory yesterday evening, denying that they were discouraged by lack of support from the government and the Histadrut leadership.

But one participant at yesterday's meeting admitted that sharp criticism had been levelled at the Histadrut leadership.

He explained that works committee members felt the Trade Union Department had lent its hand to discrimination against the civil servants.

Members of the Technicians Union got a monthly IL100 to IL150 "balancing allowance," compensating them for wage increases given to other professionals. Engineers and technicians also get a special allowance of 1 to 5 per cent. But Trade Union Department leaders tried to keep these adjustments secret, he complained. The strike was called after Civil Service Commissioner Avraham Friedman refused to grant civil servants the same benefits.

Meanwhile, the clerks at the Civil Service Commission yesterday voted to join the strike and walked out at noon.

Friedman has combed scores of houses throughout Tel Aviv.

Intensified police activity has reportedly created a slowdown in underworld operations and a shortage of illegal drugs. A police officer told *The Post* that the underworld is in a panic because police vans have been patrolling the streets and picking up every known criminal for questioning about the robbery.

An officer in the police central unit told *The Post* that central unit personnel had worked overtime in their search for the robbers. "A criminal who can throw grenades at people without flinching should be put behind bars as soon as possible. He is more like a terrorist," said the officer.

The Tel Aviv district police yesterday published a notice denying all the accusations of Mayor Shlomo Lahat. Lahat told reporters on Sunday the police arrived at the scene of the robbery over a quarter of an hour after it began. But the district police spokesman said the police had arrived at Bank Leumi at 8:07 p.m. — about six minutes after receiving word of the robbery.

Shmaya Keidar, the spokesman, added that the bank's alarm system was not activated. That was the reason the police did not receive word of the robbery at 8:50, when it began.

Peres ridicules Begin's invitation to Sarkis

Post Knesset Reporter

Alignment leader Shimon Peres yesterday belittled Prime Minister Menachem Begin's invitation to Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to come to Jerusalem to sign a peace treaty.

Leading off the debate on the prime minister's statement, Peres asked whether Begin hadn't heard that the Syrians were in Lebanon. And could Sarkis come here without their consent?

"I grant that you took a very audacious step today when you told the Syrians to get out of Lebanon. When they hear what you said, they'll leave forthwith."

Peres' whole speech was long on sarcasm. Referring to the attacks by some Likud members against President Yitzhak Navon for allegedly assuming too active a role in political matters, Peres recalled that Begin, when he was in opposition, proposed that the president be made the commander of the armed forces.

But now that Begin was prime

minister, Peres said, it seemed that the president must be put in his place. Who had ever heard of a president going to the Hatikva Quarter and asking the people about their problems? What nerve! The president's job was to go to the airport, applaud, and shake the prime minister's hand.

Peres devoted a good deal of his speech to various episodes in the history of the past 30 years, apparently spurred to do this because of Begin's recent questioning of Labour historiography ascribing to Ben-Gurion the exclusive, or almost exclusive credit, for the establishment of the state in May 1948.

Begin, in his reply to the debate a few hours later, said that if Peres wanted to rehearse history, perhaps he would also reveal who it was that had misled Ben-Gurion regarding the nature of the Altalena and its mission. (That Ben-Gurion was misled, and gave the order to fire on the ship because of that misinformation, was stated in Shlomo Nakdimon's

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

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Destinations

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy. Table with columns: Yesterday's Humidity, Yesterday's Min-Max, Today's Max. Cities: Jerusalem, Colan, Nahariya, Safad, Haifa Port, Tibrias, Nazareth, Afeka, Shomron, Tel Aviv, Jericho, Gaza, Beersheba, Eilat, Tiran Straits.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Berlin police chief Klaus Hubner, accompanied by Israel police chief Rav-Nitzav Haim Tabari, called yesterday on Acting Knesset Speaker Moshe Meron.

The annual scholarship benefit evening of the University Women's Association will take place under the patronage of British Ambassador John Mason at the Jerusalem Khan tonight at 8:30.

ARRIVALS

Lilli Frank, national executive vice-president of Hadassah-WIZO of Canada, to attend the 10th public affairs seminar of the organization.

DEPARTURES

Erwin Frenkel, editor of The Jerusalem Post, for a visit to West Germany as guest of the German Federal Republic.

Blager Elton John, after a series of performances in Israel, en route to Moscow.

State replies to Rechtman appeal

Jerusalem Post Reporter The state yesterday replied to MK Shmuel Rechtman's appeal in the Supreme Court against his conviction and 3 1/2-year sentence for fraud.

Rabbi Eliezer Adler will arrive at Lod Airport on Wednesday, May 9, 1979, at 12 noon (flight 004). Let us welcome the Rabbi at the Airport. The Welcoming Committee

HOME NEWS

MKs applaud Prisoner of Zion guests Storm greets Begin address to Knesset

By ASHER WALLFISH Post Knesset Reporter The appearance of seven Prisoners of Zion in the VIP gallery of the Knesset at the start of yesterday's debate, when Premier Menachem Begin made a political statement, was one of the few unifying symbols at the opening of the House's session.

Case for policemen's union coming before Knesset panel

By ASHER WALLFISH Post Knesset Reporter The case for a policemen's union will be presented for the first time outside the courts, without fear of reprisals by the authorities, when a representative of the initiators appears before a Knesset subcommittee next week.

No bus strike this morning ...but maybe later today

By YITZHAK OKED Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The four-hour strike by Egged bus drivers this morning was called off last night after the bus cooperative management agreed to meet with the drivers today to negotiate their wage demands.

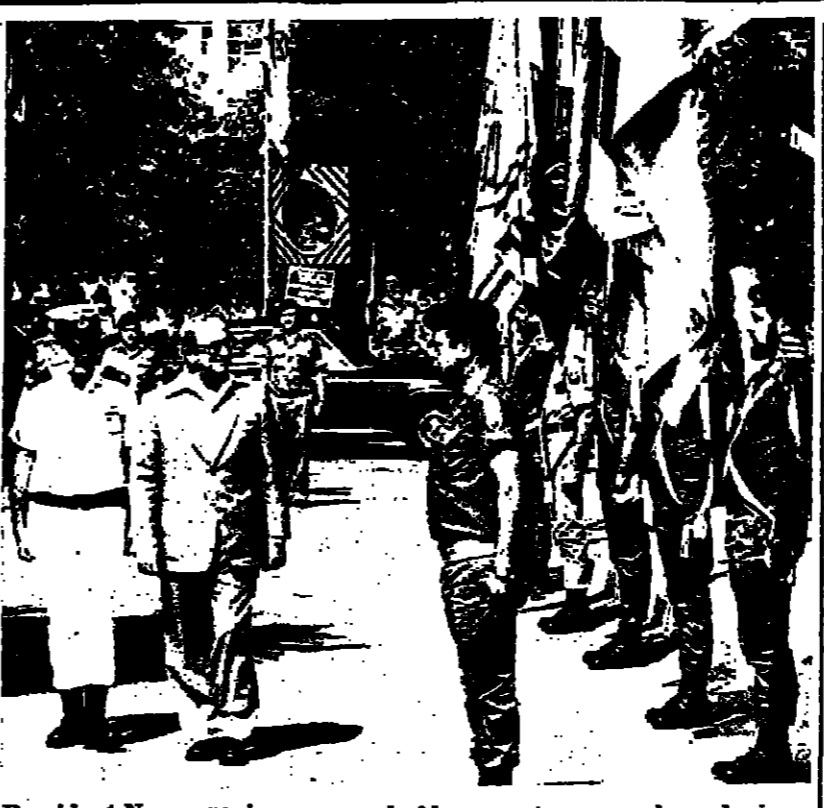
Broadcasting chief Lapid refuses to muzzle Yavin

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter Broadcasting Authority director-general Yosef Lapid yesterday declined to restrict TV news director Haim Yavin to his administrative duties, rejecting a call by authority board members Zvi Zinder and Aharon Papo to stop Yavin from interviewing and presenting the news on TV.

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CRY FOR HELP

To fellow Jews in Israel and the Diaspora, the Generous Hearted; may the Almighty lengthen their days, and may they spend their years pleasantly. Amen. We appeal to you, dear brethren to come to the aid of an honourable family now finds itself in dire straits.



President Navon reviews a guard of honour at an army base during his visit to the IDF yesterday. (Oded Stopenitzki)

IDF hitchhikes: chopper fails after delivering Navon

Jerusalem Post Reporter President Yitzhak Navon's visit to the Israel Defense Forces yesterday went without a hitch. He met with the chief of staff, Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan, and the head of the IDF's manpower division, Aluf Moshe Nativ.

Two Kiryat Arba men held in Halhoul killing, vine uprooting

By IAN BLACK Jerusalem Post Reporter Two Kiryat Arba men were arrested yesterday as police continued their inquiries into the uprooting of vines on Ja'abari Hill in Hebron two weeks ago and the fatal shooting of two young Arab demonstrators in Halhoul in March.

30th anniversary amnesty report to Navon today

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir will present the president today with a final report summarizing the activities of the three amnesty committees appointed to recommend which prisoners should benefit from the state's 30th anniversary.

Gov't plans bigger, better prisons in outlying areas

By YORAM BAR Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The Ministry of Interior is to build spacious prisons to replace those located in the centre of Israel, a senior source in the ministry told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Staff dispute shuts Italian embassy doors

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Israelis who crowded into the Italian Embassy yesterday to obtain visas for the upcoming peak travel season, found its offices closed.

Three freed terrorists attend pro-PLO meeting in Basel

By IAN BLACK Jerusalem Post Reporter Senior officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization, three of the 76 terrorists released in the controversial exchange for an Israeli reserve soldier, West Bank mayors and leaders of the Israeli New Communist List (Rakah) rubbed shoulders at a pro-Palestinian meeting that ended in Basel, Switzerland on Sunday.

AMRAM

(Continued from page one) after he crossed the lines in Lebanon on an illicit joyride, published a pamphlet with the names, biographies and photos of most of the 76. Peres said, So there was no question of hiding from the terrorists a secret which they only sought to blazon in the headlines.

PERES

(Continued from page one) book on the Aitlans published last year. Begin charged that Peres, by his uninformed and incorrect interpretation of the Camp David agreements, had given ammunition to Israel's enemies.

'Legionnaire's disease' identified in Israel

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The first local case of the mysterious 'Legionnaire's disease' that claimed dozens of lives in the U.S., was recently discovered in a 42-year-old woman, who was thought to have died of pneumonia.

Mairaz backs Lahav on Sde Dov transfer

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The Council for the Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution (Mairaz) joined the Tel Aviv Municipality yesterday in energetically opposing the government's plan to expand Sde Dov by 1,000 dunams to make it Israel's main domestic airport.

Petaf Tikva blast

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). — A small explosive charge went off outside an apartment house in Rehovot Eilat Ozer here yesterday evening, but caused no casualties or damage. Police detained five Arabs who were in the vicinity for questioning.

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will take place on Wednesday, May 9 at 3 p.m. at Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem. Binstock Nichols Caine families

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Diamond industry gets IL800m. credit subsidy

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

The diamond industry is to be subsidized to the tune of IL800m. a year, at the expense of the taxpayer. This is the gist of the credit agreement finalized recently between Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafny and Industry, Trade and Tourism Minister Gideon Patai.

According to the agreement, the diamond industry will receive foreign currency loans at a rate equivalent to 60 per cent of that offered on the London market, plus 1.5 per cent service charge.

This represents a notable achievement for the diamond industry, which has been locked in a dispute with the Bank of Israel for about a year. The bank was originally prepared to subsidize credit to the tune of no more than 30 per cent — and not 40 per cent, as finally agreed. Also, the bank originally held out for 2 per cent transaction fees, finally settling for only 1.5 per cent.

For the past year, the diamond dealers refused to pay the 11 per cent interest (including transaction fees) demanded by the Bank of Israel, settling for a compromise of 9 per cent — well below the rate on world markets. With rates continuing to fall, the merchants pressed for an even greater subsidy and, under the latest agreement, will be receiving

foreign credits at just 8 per cent interest (including fees).

Patai demanded that the diamond industry be further compensated if interest rates on the world market continued to fall. Gafny refused, however, insisting that the rate offered to the industry be allowed to float — upwards as well as downwards, depending on market trends.

In a related development, MK Haim Katsman yesterday accused the Treasury of giving the industrialists a "right" of IL4b. under the recent legislation designed to encourage industry. Katsman told *The Jerusalem Post* that this legislation would encourage many factories to keep full inventories at the end of each fiscal year in order to receive high tax rebates against inventory, as provided for in the new law.

Factories refrained from exporting finished products during the last month of the fiscal year in order to benefit under the law, Katsman charged. As a result, instead of the IL4b. anticipated, rebates of some IL2b. were granted.

This year's rebates, however, are recent rises in the Tel Aviv stock exchange. For even those firms whose real profits had dropped could claim increased profits as a result of the rebates they had received against inventory.



"Ehrlich demands 'foot tax' from the disabled," reads the sign as a group of paraplegics settles down in front of the elevators in the Finance Ministry yesterday. (Rahamim Israel)

Threaten to 'burn the building' unless more aid given Paraplegics squat in gov't office

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Education Reporter

Dozens of paraplegics yesterday broke into the Finance Ministry, occupying its ground floor, and briefly blocked a major Jerusalem thoroughfare in a demonstration against what they call "erosion" of their benefits.

At about three o'clock yesterday morning several dozen paraplegics attached a cable to the main doors of the Finance Ministry in the Kirya and, with two powerful American cars pulling, succeeded in forcing open the entrance. The backlash of the cable reportedly injured two of the participants.

At about 5 p.m., their numbers swollen to several hundred, the

demonstrators swung their ears into position, blocking off Rehov Ruppin at the Israel Museum intersection and clogging the exits from the Knesset and the Finance Ministry of Rehov Eliezer Kaplan. A small group also attempted to force its way up towards the Knesset gates but were turned back by the Knesset guard, which displayed great restraint in the face of severe provocation by some of the paraplegics. The police pointedly avoided the use of force in clearing the road. A clash was narrowly averted when a few baton-carrying policemen briefly put in an appearance.

Eitan Cohen, the paraplegics' spokesman, told *The Jerusalem Post*

that the demonstrators intended to stay put in the Finance Ministry, "until our demands are met."

The paraplegics are demanding a reassessment of their rights regarding tax-free cars and more help in finding appropriate housing. They claim that their benefits have been eroded as a result of the rise in car and apartment prices.

One demonstrator warned: "If we don't get what we want, we'll burn down the building," pointing to the Finance Ministry.

Senior police officers arrived on the scene at 8:30 p.m. and convinced the demonstrators to remove the roadblocks by explaining that Finance Minister Ehrlich, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Katz and Prime Minister Begin were at that moment discussing their problem.

Finance Ministry sources said yesterday evening that they were willing to "reassess" the paraplegics' demands concerning cars but could not agree to abrogate the overall settlement, reached last year.

Police command stays put; reported change denied

By YORAM BAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Interior Minister Dr. Yosef Burg did not ask Herzl Shafir to become police inspector-general, Interior Ministry spokesman Yeheskel Levi told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Levi said, "Someone who wants to manipulate things saw to it that Shafir printed that incorrect report." Concerning incumbent police Inspector-General Haim Tavori's retirement, Levi said it was not discussed and he could see no reason for Tavori to retire.

But the published report sparked off a storm among senior police officers. Some, who regard themselves as candidates to succeed Tavori when he decides to retire, told *The Post* that the report caused much

bitterness and anger in the police top ranks.

One officer told *The Post* yesterday that, although he was almost certain the report was groundless, it should be clear that nominating an outsider for the position would lead to a collective resignation of police officers. "To appoint a military man as commander of the police is like appointing a policeman to command the army. It is simply absurd," said the officer. "Shafir is a reserve general."

The *Post* has also learned from sources close to the inspector-general that Tavori definitely does not intend to resign in the near future. "Tavori thinks he's fulfilling his duty in the best way possible under the existing circumstances. There is no reason for him to resign," the sources said.

Haifa teachers threaten strike over plan to cut adult classes

By MARY HIRSCHFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The local branch of the Histadrut Teachers Union has threatened to strike all schools in Haifa if the municipality closes its adult education department. City Hall has not reacted, but the shutdown appears in the city's new budget report.

In a letter to Mayor Arye Gurel, union secretary Amnon Avramson argued that the department has successfully set up reading and writing classes all over town, and today has almost 5,000 students in courses ranging from upisim for new immigrants, to high school matriculation programmes.

Teachers and clerks at Beit Erdstein, where the education department is located, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that they are angry and confused. "None of us has had an official note on the subject, as if nobody has the guts to tell us it's all over," one of them said. "But everywhere we go at City Hall, even to ask for information, we get the same kind of reaction: 'Why bother anyhow? Your department has been closed, didn't you know?'"

Beit Erdstein has, for the second consecutive year, been nominated the most successful by the Ministry

of Education. Over 1,000 students pay only a IL30 monthly fee for five four-hour classes a week. If the upisim are closed, there will be no alternatives left for many of them.

No official explanation for the planned shutdown has been given, but municipality sources indicated that the reason was lack of money, which the government ought to be providing.

Hebrew U. governors meet at Mt. Scopus

Governors, observers and special guests from 12 countries will join their Israeli colleagues in Jerusalem this week for the 1st annual meeting of the Hebrew University's board of governors.

The opening session will take place this evening in Wise Auditorium on the Givat Ram campus.

This is the first time the board is holding all its deliberations on Mount Scopus, the university's original home, since Israel achieved independence. It takes place a few weeks after the return of the administration of the university to this campus after more than three decades.

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Jewish Agency to trim expenses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Long-distance telephone calls, car expenses and staff will be cut in the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organisation, following a decision yesterday by the agency and WZO executives.

Recommendations to cut administrative costs were made yesterday by a special committee headed by agency director-general Shmuel Lahia.

According to the decision, the payroll will be frozen until the end of next March. In addition, manpower will gradually be cut by 15 per cent by not replacing those who retire or resign. Car allowances in every department will be cut by 20 per cent.

The agency and WZO will install special technical equipment to reduce the number of unauthorised inter-city and international calls from office telephones.

Lean gleanings for Fatah recruiter

By YOEL DAB
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Munir Mohammed Shehadeh, a laboratory worker who allegedly headed the ring of eight Israeli Arabs suspected of belonging to a Fatah terrorist cell, reportedly achieved only minor success in his mission.

His orders, it is reported, were to recruit local Arabs for the PLO; but he succeeded in enlisting only seven.

The interrogation of the eight has been completed and no further arrests are expected. Some of the suspects, all students or former students, allegedly participated in the bombing of the Great Synagogue in Haifa's Rehov Herzl last January. Others are suspected of attempts to burn Egged buses and planning to murder a local Arab who cooperated with the Israeli authorities.

No decision has yet been made whether the suspects will be tried by a military or civilian court.

Arab university students start scholarship fund

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The (national) Arab Student Committee decided yesterday to establish an endowment fund for Arab students claiming they are shortchanged by government grants. It appealed to the heads of Arab local councils and public figures to donate to the fund.

A spokesman for the committee said that the government does not give any encouragement to Arab students. Whereas 14 per cent of Israel's population is Arab, only 3.4 per cent of university students are Arab; and only 3 per cent of the money granted to students goes to Arabs, he said.

Three years ago a similar fund was formed which accumulated several hundred thousand pounds. But the fund came under the control of the Sons of the Village, the Progressive National Movement and other elements who oppose the Rakhah-affiliated committee and refused to give money to students who were not of their own political persuasion, *The Jerusalem Post* learned.

SHORTAGE. — Milk was in short supply throughout Haifa yesterday after workers at the local Tnuva dairy started job action in an undisclosed dispute with the management.

JERUSALEM POST POLL Almost 50% say 'yes' to Egyptian holiday

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nearly half the population wants to visit Egypt in the coming year, according to the latest public opinion poll conducted by the Modi'in Research Center for the *Jerusalem Post*. The poll was representative sample of 1,345 adult Israelis. They were asked: "If the border opens to Egypt, would you go there in the coming year?"

The replies were: Yes, 45.9 per cent; no, 41.2 undecided 1.3; no reply, 8.7.

Centre directors Dr. Mina Zemach and Amiran Yarkoni, in analyzing the responses, indicate that Israelis of Asian-African origin are more interested in making the trip immediately than those of European-American origin. Moreover, interest in going to Egypt decreased with age, those over 50 years old showing the least interest. The religious section of the population and residents of BeerSheva and the northern districts of the country revealed a

greater enthusiasm for travelling to Egypt now than the rest. The poll also found that voters for the Likud and the NRP show more interest in the idea than supporters of the Alignment and the defunct DMC.

A survey held just before the April 23 Nakura terrorist attack found that one third of the public was ready to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The question was: "Should we negotiate with the PLO if they agree to recognize Israel?"

The replies were: Yes, 33.7 per cent; no, 59.3; undecided, 1.4; no answer, 5.6.

The pollsters point out that those favouring talks with the PLO belong to the 18-22 age group (army age bracket), have university education, and voted in the past for the Labour-Magan Alignment and the defunct DMC. The strongest opposition comes from those over 60, those with only primary schooling, or NRP voters.

Work camp for Shufat sport stadium; gov't order unfreezes its construction

By JUDY SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipality plans to organise a summer camp for city soccer fans who would like to help build foundations for the planned stadium in Shufat, Mayor Teddy Kolket told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The idea to hold the "construction camp" came from fans wanting to show their opposition to the government freeze on the stadium's construction by volunteering to help.

Meanwhile, the government decided on Sunday to exempt the IL80m. stadium from the ban it imposed on the project the week before. Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir recommended the compromise after Kolket protested that the freeze violated the government's own criteria.

The building freeze was initiated by Construction and Housing Minister David Levy, who argued that funds and manpower must be

channeled into building flats for young couples and into the IDF's redeployment in the Negev.

According to the government order, construction projects that are now above ground may be completed. However, projects that are still in the foundation stage must win approval by a special committee to proceed further.

Meanwhile, Kolket has received neither official notice exempting the stadium from the construction freeze nor an order to stop building. The land-clearing work that began last February is continuing.

JUVENILES. — Jerusalem police are investigating whether the same children stole money in two separate thefts in Rehov Tekoa yesterday. An elderly couple complained that children had stolen IL5,000 from their flat and later another man reported that children had snatched his wallet containing IL4,000 in cash.

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Local policeman slain in Gaza

GAZA (Itim). — A local policeman died here on Sunday night after being shot in the head with a nail-gun. The policeman, Salim Jaber, 33, went off duty about 10 p.m. on Sunday and returned home to watch television. His family was suddenly awakened by the sound of a shot, followed by screams in the living room.

Jaber was rushed to hospital, but efforts to save his life failed.

The nail which killed Jaber was found in the living room of his home. Police believe he was shot by someone hiding in a tree about a metre and a half from the living room window.

The officers investigating the case said that Jaber was employed as a regular patrolman and was not involved in any security-sensitive work. They have arrested two local youths for questioning.

Prince Fahd's 'medical absence' will end soon

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Saudi Crown Prince Fahd will return to Riyadh within a few days, "ready to resume his duties," *"The Washington Post"* has reported.

"The Post," quoting Saudi sources in Riyadh, said that Fahd's absence from Saudi Arabia during the past six weeks has been "purely medical."

"A back ailment, complicated by exhaustion and overweight," were the medical problems cited by the Saudi sources. The Saudis said that Fahd, who is the top governing official in Saudi Arabia, has lost some 15 kilos.

During the past several weeks, Saudi officials have been trying to play down reports of a rift in the royal family. The reports included speculation that Fahd has been losing power to other members of the family.

Saudi officials yesterday described the reports as "completely wrong," and said that the crown prince "is still governing the country under the authority of King Khaled."

MDA invited to attend U.S. Red Cross meet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Magen David Adom (MDA) has been officially invited to participate in the convention of the American Red Cross in Kansas City, May 13 to 14.

The MDA announced over the weekend that, "after many years of unofficial relationships with the Red Cross, but without official recognition," the U.S. body has invited Israel to its convention. The Magen David flag will fly side by side with the red cross, with the Arab crescent and the Iranian lion and sun, the MDA said.

The American body will cover the costs of the Israeli delegation's study tour. The Israeli group will be led by Prof. Moshe Many, head of MDA's international department.

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Ugandan leaders plan final anti-Amin push

KAMPALA (UPI). — Senior military commanders met in seclusion outside Kampala yesterday to plan the conquest of Idi Amin's home territory in northwest Uganda, where forces serving the new government face thousands of loyal Amin troops and a hostile civilian population armed with spears and arrows.

Senior officials from Tanzania and the government of President Yusufu Lule met to plan their strategy for the last phase of the liberation of Uganda — seizing the two-fifths of northern Uganda which are still under control of Amin loyalists.

Military officials said after the session that they expected little resistance in capturing the towns of Gulu and Lira, which are, respectively, north and northeast of Kampala. But the officials agreed that they anticipated heavy resistance at the town of Arua, in the extreme northwest of the country close to the borders with Zaïre and Sudan.

"We've been told we can expect to be met by a hall of spears and arrows when we cross into West Nile province," a senior Tanzanian official said. Arua is the capital of West Nile province.

"It's not the soldiers who have us worried," commented another senior officer. "When we get resistance from soldiers, we kill them. But civilians are a different matter."

Civilians fleeing the northwest area reported as many as 10,000 Amin soldiers in the region — a figure far higher than previously reported.

Tanzanian military officers agreed there could be that many Amin soldiers in the area, but said they believed that at least some of them had already fled to neighbouring Sudan.

The area around Arua is considered Amin's home region because it is the centre in Uganda of Amin's tribe, the Kakwa.

Before the fall of Kampala to the Tanzanians three weeks ago, Arua was heavily fortified by Amin's commanders and there was speculation that a last stand was being prepared there.

Amin is a Moslem and highly favoured his fellow Moslem tribesmen who predominate in the West Nile area. Elsewhere in the country the Tanzanians have been welcomed as liberators.



Iranians wait in line outside Qasr prison in Teheran hoping for word of relatives held inside by revolutionary government. (AP radiophoto)

UN trade and development conference opens in Manila Plea for greater world cooperation

MANILA (Reuters). — The world's biggest economic parley opened here yesterday with pleas for urgent compromise rather than confrontation between rich and poor to spread wealth more evenly round the globe. Delegates to the 159-member United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) were warned that time was running out in the quest for a new international economic order to raise living standards in the developing world.

Ringling appeals to see this conference make more tangible progress than previous efforts came from UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines.

Waldheim, who flew here specially during a 10-nation Asian tour, said the developed world must realise that its own economic recovery would be enhanced if it gave a boost to poorer countries and provided them with new markets.

He saw the main issues before the month-long conference as reducing trade protectionism to widen the markets for the developing world, getting food production well ahead of population growth and ending excessive dependence on oil as fuel.

"In the final analysis, a successful North-South dialogue is essential for developed economies as it is for developing ones. Without significant improvements in the overall structure of international economic relations, it seems highly unlikely to me that the longer term growth potential of the developed countries can be restored," he said.

President Marcos, whose wife, Imelda, is leading the Philippine delegation, set the tone for the conference with a call for "a reasonable accommodation (rather) than an unreasonable confrontation."

Warning that time was running out for the poor nations, the president, who presented the Third World case

at the last UNCTAD conference in Nairobi in 1976, appealed to delegates to act with greatness, courage and dignity.

The task of presiding over the conference was 80-year-old Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo, the only surviving signatory of the UN Charter.

After being elected unopposed at yesterday's opening session, General Romulo, a diminutive ex-journalist, veteran diplomat and 1948 president of the UN General Assembly, delivered a stern lecture of the need for short speeches, saying the poor and hungry of the world could no longer be kept waiting for results.

"If necessary I will put you on a diet of bread and water and if necessary deprive you of all human rights, if it helps you to make progress towards reaching a new international economic order," he warned.

Capucci gains papal audience, given European assignment

VATICAN CITY (UPI). — Pope John Paul II yesterday appointed Greek Catholic bishop Hilarión Capucci as visiting priest to Melchite church groups in Western Europe.

Capucci, the former Melchite bishop of Jerusalem who spent 39 months in an Israeli jail on a conviction of smuggling weapons to PLO terrorists, will be administering to Melchite groups in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, The Netherlands and Switzerland, the Vatican said.

The bearded prelate was arrested in 1974 after he returned to Israel from Lebanon in a diplomatic limousine filled with weapons. He was convicted and stayed in jail until 1977 when intercession by the late Pope Paul VI secured his release.

Under the terms of the release Capucci was never again to visit the Middle East, and the Vatican ap-

pointed him a visiting priest to Melchite communities in South America.

Despite the terms of his release, Capucci showed up in Syria last year and took part in deliberations of the Palestinian National Council in Damascus.

Capucci's new assignment was announced after he and Patriarch Maximos V Hakim of Antioch met privately with the pope.

Vatican sources speculated beforehand that Capucci might be reprimanded for violating the terms of his release from Israeli imprisonment, but the Vatican did not explain the reasons for his new assignment.

Capucci, who had been sentenced to 12 years in prison by an Israeli court, has been in Italy for the past month awaiting an audience with the pope.

Soviets rap own propaganda as 'childish'

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Communist Party continued its corrective onslaught on Soviet propaganda yesterday, saying it failed to impress many people because it was childish and tried too hard to cover up internal social defects.

Yesterday's attack in the party newspaper "Pravda" came two days after a party resolution ordering a major overhaul of ideological propaganda. The daily paper's sharply worded front-page editorial stated that Soviet propaganda also was unconvincing to many Soviet people because it does not respect their level of education.

"Pravda," taking a line similar to that of the resolution, also suggested pointedly that the propaganda "did not take as much account sometimes as it should of the character of the sharpening ideological struggle in the international arena."

This latest criticism of Soviet media in the East-West "war of words" follows speculation after Saturday's resolution that the Kremlin might be losing the struggle of ideas among its own 282 million people who increasingly listen to foreign radio broadcasts.

"Pravda" said media here should discuss openly Soviet domestic problems and not gloss over them with cosmetic words.

AWARD. — Professor John Fierce of the California Institute of Technology was awarded the \$25,000 Marconi Prize in Rome yesterday for his studies and researches in the field of satellite transmission and microwaves.

Thorpe murder trial opens in London's Old Bailey today

LONDON (UPI). — Jeremy Thorpe completed the transition from the House of Commons to the Old Bailey yesterday, facing life in prison instead of a life in politics.

The one-time leader of Britain's third-ranking Liberal Party, unceremoniously dumped from Parliament in last Thursday's election, goes on trial today on charges of conspiracy and incitement to commit murder.

The trial in the No. 1 court of the famous Old Bailey Central Criminal Courts — the scene of more notable trials than any other courtroom in the country — is unprecedented in British history. No British politician has faced such serious charges, and the possible penalty is life in prison.

Thorpe, 50, sought and got a postponement of his trial on charges of conspiring and inciting a man to murder Norman Scott, a one-time male model who alleged a homosexual affair between Thorpe and himself, so that he could fight last week's election.

"We can't have two shows on the road at the same time," he quipped.

But the voters of North Devon resoundingly turfed him out of the House of Commons seat he had held for 20 years.

Thorpe's banker David Holmes, businessman John Le Mesurier and amusement machine distributor George Deakin all face charges of conspiring to murder Scott. Thorpe alone faces a separate charge of inciting Holmes to murder Scott.

Scott claims that when Thorpe feared Scott was going to expose their involvement, he arranged to have Scott killed. A self-proclaimed "hit man" named Andrew Newton said he was paid £10,000 (more than \$140,000) by friends of Thorpe's in 1975 to kill Scott, who by then was married and had fathered a child. Newton said he wound up shooting only Scott's Great Dane dog on a lonely moor.

Thorpe acknowledges he knew Scott, but vigorously denies there was any homosexual relationship or anything more than a compassionate attempt on his part to aid someone "desperately in need of help."

Pope to visit Auschwitz site next month

WARSAW (Reuters). — Pope John Paul will visit the former Nazi concentration camps of Auschwitz and Birkenau during his historic trip to his native Poland June 2-10, according to a programme released yesterday by the Polish Roman Catholic Church.

At Auschwitz he will pray in the death cell of Father Maksymilian Kolbe, the Polish Franciscan who sacrificed his life to save a fellow prisoner.

Urging Cracow, his former see, as his base from June 7-10, the pope will visit the camps, his birthplace at Wadowice, the pilgrimage centre of Kalwaria Zebrzydowska, and the hill town of Nowy Targ.

Kreisky to retain finance chief

VIENNA (UPI). — Chancellor Bruno Kreisky yesterday said that he plans no radical cabinet changes after the biggest election victory obtained by his Socialist Party in Austrian history.

He indicated that the new cabinet would include present Finance Minister Hannes Androsch, his ambitious vice-chancellor, with whom he had problems last year following criticism over Androsch's business interests.

In their fourth consecutive election victory, the Socialists on Sunday won 98 seats in the 188-member parliament, three more than they had before, and well above the 92 needed for an absolute majority.

The Conservative People's Party, led by Josef Taus, dropped from 80 to 76, while the right-wing Freedom Party, headed by its new leader Alexander Goets, went up from 10 to 12.

49 injured as Amtrak trains derail

SEATTLE (UPI). — Train wrecks in Washington state and New York injured 49 people on Sunday and 1,000 were driven from their homes in Chillicothe, Ohio, by poisonous fumes from a leaking tank car. In North Braddock, Pennsylvania, 300 were evacuated when several cars loaded with toxic chemicals were derailed.

The worst pile-up came early in the morning near Kennewick, Washington, when the Chicago-to-Seattle "Empire Builder" plunged into a hole washed out of the roadbed by water running from a broken irrigation dike. The train, carrying 90 passengers and a crew of 15, derailed. An Amtrak spokesman said 38 people were taken to

hospitals and nine were admitted for treatment, none in serious condition.

In New York, a Boston-bound Amtrak train sideswiped a switch locomotive just outside Pennsylvania Station, injuring 11 passengers and crew members, none seriously. Both trains were derailed in the crash. An Amtrak spokesman said both trains were moving in the same direction on different tracks when the collision occurred at a switch point.

CRASH. — An Argentinean army helicopter observing a parachute-jumping show crashed on Sunday in Cordoba province, killing 10 persons and injuring six, an army spokesman said.

Soviet MDs favour five-day school week

Washington Post News Service SAKU, USSR. — Medical authorities in the Soviet Union are lining up in favour of the five-day school week. In Tallin and Pärnu in Soviet Estonia, doctors studied two comparable groups of third and fourth graders — one group in an experimental five-day school and the control group in a standard six-day school.

"The group on the five-day study schedule yielded incomparably better results for all indices," according to Dr. G. Silla, deputy director of the Tallin Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene Research Institute. "The children were less

fatigued at the end of the week and were sick less often."

Long after most Soviet factory and office workers won the five-day work week, their children must still put in a six-day week at school. The six-day week allows children here to start a year later than their American counterparts (at age seven) and finish the equivalent high school in 10 years, rather than 12.

At the Saku Middle School in Estonia, and at some others like it, educators, doctors, parents and youngsters think it may be time for a change. About 40 of Estonia's 500 to 600 schools have introduced a five-day week for at least some of their younger pupils. In the agricultural

community of Saku, near the Estonian capital of Tallin, the first class of six-year-old first-graders was enrolled in a five-day programme last fall.

Ultimately, principal Vello Juurik said, the idea is to move to something like the American system, with children beginning at age six and studying five days a week through 12 years of elementary and high school.

Parents who work on Saturdays still want the schools to look after their children six days a week. And while the official press has devoted considerable attention to the concept of a five-day school week, the government's position is not clear.

Iran purgers turn on shah's envoys, 'komiteh' members

TEHERAN (UPI). — Iran has recalled all ambassadors appointed abroad by Shah Pahlavi and announced that a countrywide purge of the komitehs — the committees of mullahs and gunmen ruling Iranian cities — had begun on orders of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi said that 120 top diplomats recalled to Teheran included ambassadors and consuls, several of whom were "not competent to act as envoys of the Islamic Republic," press reports said yesterday.

Yazdi said "one group" of those recalled consisted of persons whose "corruption is clear as daylight." He did not say how many of the envoys were charged in this connection, nor did he give their names or specify charges. But he said that the majority of the ambassadors had committed "minor sins" and would be pardoned and assigned to other posts.

A top religious official, Ayatollah Syed Javad Gharavi, said in a statement published yesterday that revolutionary committees all over the country were being purged of opponents of the revolution. "Some

committees guilty of improper acts or violations have been dealt with strongly," he said.

The number of the komitehs (committees) operating all over Iran since the revolution is not known, but in Teheran alone, there are 14 major komitehs and 1,500 minor ones. Until recently, a komiteh could arrest anyone on suspicion, raid a house or seize property and be answerable only to a secret revolutionary court.

But such actions have been diminished following protests by people and intervention by the prosecutor-general.

The revolutionary courts, which form the "judicial" adjunct of the komitehs, have executed about 170 men since February in drumhead justice criticized by moderate clergy and politicians.

The latest execution, which took place on Sunday, was carried out after an exceptionally long trial. Brig.-Gen. Fazlollah Nazemi, a military commander accused of "battling against God" and his Prophet (Mohammad) and "corruption on earth" was sentenced to death after five court sessions and a four-day jury trial, reports said.

U.S. and China talk trade

PEKING (UPI). — U.S. Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps and Chinese trade officials began talks here yesterday that the U.S. hopes will lead to at least a 50 per cent increase in American exports to China this year.

Despite China's announced slowdown in its ambitious modernization programme, Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang said the pullback would not cause a reduction in trade with American firms.

During the last four months, American firms have signed very

few contracts with the Chinese, compared with the boom of November and December. Those contracts that have been signed have been small deals — below \$1m. — U.S. sources said.

The U.S. and China will sign an agreement today on cooperation in science and technology, including oceanography, fisheries, weights and standards and meteorology. U.S. officials declined to say if a trade agreement with China will be signed during Mrs. Kreps' visit.

Soldier calls Uncle Sam after 28 years' desertion

BERLIN (UPI). — An American AWOL soldier hiding in his fiancée's apartment for the last 28 years said yesterday he reported back to the U.S. Army because he had no support after the woman died of cancer.

Robert Petree of Flint, Michigan, turned himself in five days ago.

Petree said he had tried to phone the police himself, but did not know how to use a pay phone. In desperation he asked a woman on the street to call for him. U.S. Army officers listened to Petree's story, then rushed him to hospital to be treated for a hernia.

Petree said he went AWOL from

the 8th Infantry on May 15, 1951, "because I was having difficulties in the army and was in love with a German girl."

Until 1961, Petree and the girl lived with her widowed mother. Then, she rented a two-room apartment and sneaked him into it at night. He said he never ventured out.

When Petree's girl friend died this winter, he tried to throw himself in front of a train but could not. Instead he turned himself in to police.

Petree said he wants to remain in Berlin and that his fiancée's mother has said she will give him a home.

Sithole party shuns opening of black-majority parliament

SALISBURY (UPI). — Blacks outnumbered whites in parliament for the first time in Rhodesia's history yesterday at a session boycotted by a black party which came second in last month's majority rule election.

The Rev. Ndabani Sithole, whose party boycotted the historic session, said over the weekend he will press on with his campaign to have Rhodesia's high court issue an injunction against further action towards transferring power to election winner Abel Muzorewa. He is demanding an investigation into alleged irregularities in the balloting.

The 60 blacks who did show up for the historic session and 20 whites elected by the white minority on April 9 sat as an electoral college and chose another eight white parliament members.

The eight were picked from a 16-man list submitted by the Rhodesian Front, the party led by outgoing Prime Minister Ian Smith. The 20 constituency white MPs are also all Rhodesian Front members.

With blacks holding sway, the eight whites elected yesterday were in the main new faces with reputations as relative moderates on questions of race.

Smith sat through the session besides the man to whom he is to hand power next month, Abel Muzorewa, a U.S.-educated United Methodist bishop, whose party won 51 of the 72 black seats contested last month. Nine seats went to a party representing the interests of the minority Ndebele tribe. Sithole's party won 12 seats.

Libyan radio station in Malta shut down

VALETTA (Reuters). — A Libyan radio station in Malta has stopped broadcasting, and reliable sources said yesterday it had been closed on orders from the Maltese government.

The radio, the Voice of Friendship and Solidarity, broadcast in Maltese and carried programmes on Libya and international news. It had been operating since 1976.

The Libyan ambassador, Mohammed Jallala, confirmed yesterday that the radio had stopped transmissions but gave no reason. The Maltese government has declined to comment.

The radio has come under criticism recently for the slant of its news broadcasts. Egypt complained about the radio's reporting of its peace agreement with Israel.

Rosalynn Carter attending WHO meet

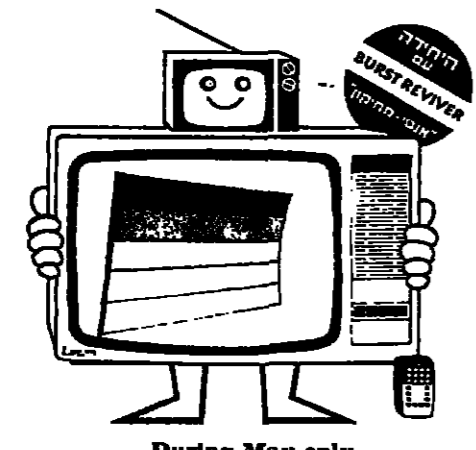
GENEVA (UPI). — U.S. First Lady Rosalynn Carter called yesterday for an end to the worldwide prejudice and stigma surrounding mental illness.

In Geneva on a four-day visit to attend the 32nd annual assembly of the World Health Organization (WHO), she said: "Fear and superstition about mental illness holds back our

progress, and there is resistance to the idea of community care for the mentally ill."

The First Lady has been involved in programmes for the mentally ill for many years, and was honorary chairman of President Carter's Commission on Mental Health in 1977 — the first such investigation about mental illness held back our

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Regional diary

Arabs settle accounts with Egypt

THE OIL-RICH Arab states have launched a campaign demanding to know who has pocketed the billions of dollars of aid they claim to have given Egypt in the last few years.

But there are conflicting views of precisely how to settle this account. President Anwar Sadat has said that Arab aid to Egypt has totalled little more than \$600m. per year since 1967; and one of Sadat's closest aides, Sayyed Marei, announced earlier that Arab financial assistance amounted to \$11b. in the past 11 years.

Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Boutros Ghali, viewed the "Arab world's" diplomatic break with Cairo to be "basically symbolic."

"We still have direct contact with different Arab governments through channels other than diplomatic ones," he said while stressing that the ruptures in relations "have a symbolic value rather than a real value."

Ghali said that Saudi Arabia was still providing Egypt with economic aid and finances for Egypt's purchase of military equipment from the U.S., Britain and France.

He noted that there had been no withdrawal of Arab funds from Egyptian banks, indicating that business was going on pretty much as usual.

"Business will be the very last thing to be affected," the manager of an Arab-owned bank in Cairo told the Associated Press. "There have been no signs of the boycott affecting private investment yet."

Airline offices remain open; telex and telephone links are working; most trade seems unaffected and Arab tourists can still be seen in Cairo nightclubs.

One Western diplomat said Egypt's expulsion from identifiable Arab financial and political institutions has had "a psychological rather than real" impact on the lives of the average Egyptian.

Egypt was booted out of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Arab Monetary Fund, a shipping company and various pan-Arab trade union and political organisations.

Such groups, however, have little leverage on Egypt's economy and only oil-rich states such as Saudi Arabia have the power to hurt Egypt where it counts — in the pocketbook.

after Kuwait announced it was not withdrawing money.

But one Western economist said if all the money was withdrawn at once a monetary crisis could develop since it would cause a shortage of foreign currency and Egypt would be unable to pay for needed foreign imports.

A second lever, so far unused, is the remittances from more than one million Egyptians working in Arab countries. Last year, they sent home more than \$1.7b. in hard currency.

Private Arab investment, according to Egypt's investment authority, totalled \$380m. at the end of last year — about 16 per cent of all foreign investment in Egypt.

Most of the private money is in real estate and in tourism-related projects such as hotel building. One Saudi-financed investment firm closed its doors this week but there are no signs of a mass exodus, business analysts said.

One major government-to-government project that seems unaffected is the Arab Organisation for Industrialisation. The Cairo-based arms-making venture is funded by \$1.04b. in Saudi and Gulf State oil money.

The loss of aid will take a long time to be felt, economists point out, since Egypt has \$3b. in development money backed up in the pipeline.

Egypt has long prided itself as the intellectual and political centre of the Arab world. What affect a long-term boycott would have on Egyptian public opinion is difficult to say.

But for the moment man-in-the-street reaction seems defiant.

"We Egyptians have been constructing their countries, taught them how to live as civilised beings, educated them. They owe us, we don't owe them," said Bahgat Hassan Mohamed, a 38-year-old Cairo salesman.

"With peace our lives will be easier and the boycott will not force us to beg them for money."

Egypt's participation in the Fes meeting was likely to run into bitter opposition from the hard-liners who accuse Sadat of collusion with Israel.

Morocco, which is hosting the meeting, is one of the Arab nations which broke relations with Egypt. Moroccan officials were careful to point out that the invitations to the Fes meeting were issued before the Arab leaders, meeting in Baghdad, agreed on their boycott of Egypt.

Moroccan sources said they feared Egypt might walk out and slam the door on the Islamic movement if the hard-liners' anti-Egyptian position gathered momentum. Alternatively, the sources said, there was a danger Arab delegations themselves may decide to walk out if a majority of the foreign ministers favour keeping Egypt within the movement.

Bid to oust Egypt from Islamic meet

HARD-LINE ARAB states are planning a move to drum Egypt out of the 82-nation Islamic movement at a meeting of Islamic foreign ministers opening today in Fes, Morocco's religious and cultural capital.

Libya and Iraq have given notice they intend to make a vigorous effort to extend the Arab boycott of Egypt to the whole Islamic world.

The move was likely to face opposition from Islamic moderates such as Malaysia, and Indonesia, anxious to preserve the fragile solidarity of the Islamic world.

Sadat apparently tried to pre-empt the move earlier this week with a proposal to invite foreign ministers at the Fes meeting to discuss the summit conference of the world's Islamic leaders to discuss "the liberation of Arab Jerusalem and its return to Islamic and Arab

sovereignty."

An Egyptian Foreign Ministry communiqué said Deputy Premier Hassan Touhami would take part in the meeting only if Morocco, as the host country, agreed to co-sponsor the Egyptian proposal.

The Egyptian communiqué described an Israeli withdrawal from East Jerusalem as "one of the essential foundations of a true peace" in the Middle East.

The Islamic movement, now comprising more than one-fourth of the members of the United Nations, has expanded into a wide-ranging framework for economic, financial, social and cultural cooperation among its members. Its present secretary-general, based in Saudi Arabia, "pending the liberation of Jerusalem," is headed by Senegal's Amadou Karim Gay.

Lebanon's Kalachnikov generation

THE FRENCH-LANGUAGE daily "L'Orient-Le Jour" over the weekend published the results of a survey it said showed that about one-third of all Lebanese youth between the ages of 16 and 22 have carried arms and fought since the start of the 1975-76 civil war.

"The Kalachnikov generation was born as the natural offspring of a diabolic pact: fanaticism mated to violence," the newspaper commented.

It based its conclusions on responses by 900 Lebanese, aged 16 to 22, to a series of 54 questions. "L'Orient-Le Jour" said that the sample reflected "all of the youth, from (Christian) East as well as (Mainly Moslem) West, belonging to all social groups," but did not indicate how large the 16-22 age group was or what percentage of Lebanon's estimated two million people it represented.

Besides finding that 32 per cent of the sample group had carried arms,

the newspaper survey also showed that the youth of Lebanon were heavily politicized:

- 73 per cent said they were seriously interested in politics,
- 91 per cent read at least one newspaper every day,
- 86 per cent sympathize with a political party,
- 34 per cent have belonged to a political party.

"L'Orient-Le Jour" quoted a young member of the Phalangist party, named Marcel, as saying:

"At first, all I wanted to do was fight, just fight. It had nothing to do with theory. We had the occasion, for once, to take our destiny into our own hands. With time, I understood better why in the long run, I was fighting."

It quoted the young Christian militant as saying that Phalangist military commander Bashir Jemayel "made me, and hundreds of others like me, realize that this war, in the end, was not just for our sur-

vival, even as a (Christian) community, but to ensure our future as a specific (Lebanese) social group."

A 18-year-old named Imad, identified as a Shiite Moslem, said he belonged to the Organization for Communist Action in Lebanon because "it is the organization of the Shiiites in revolt."

The daily said: "Today, Imad handles dialectic with the same agility as his Kalashnikov (a Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifle)."

He told the newspaper that Lebanese communist leader Mohsen Ibrahim "is the first Ayatollah for Lebanon."

"L'Orient-Le Jour" observed that "for the West, and for the East, the entry into the parties was made in a totally disorderly way, and was essentially spontaneous. The politics was figured out later. One belonged to fight, to defend one's country, to assure survival, to chase away foreigners, to protect one's family, to safeguard one's honour."

Moscow steps into Beirut conflict

EXCLUDED BY American diplomacy from Middle East peace-making, the Soviet Union is considering reasserting its regional influence — by way of Lebanon.

Well-informed Arab sources report that in recent Soviet-Syrian consultations, Moscow has offered both arms and experts to help stiffen the Palestinians and their allies in Lebanon in the event of a Syrian withdrawal. Hitherto, the Russians have cautiously resisted being sucked into the Lebanese imbroglio, so their present willingness to contemplate direct involvement suggests a major change in policy.

Lebanon, already a battlefield for its warring communities and the conflicting interests of Syria and Israel, thus looks like becoming an arena of super-power confrontation.

In any event, in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, it is the angry focus of the region, where all the interested parties are engaged in a battle of wits. Most of them have much to lose. The Soviet Union, not yet a player, has something to gain.

Arab sources say that the Soviet argument in favour of intervention is that the U.S., by its recent commitments to both Israel and Egypt, has infringed the tacit agreement between the super-powers to refrain from involvement in military pacts in the area in the interests of détente.

The suspicion is that President Anwar Sadat is looking for a pretext to dispose of that thorn in his flank, Colonel Muammer Gaddafi, now that the Libyan leader has been weakened by his failures in Uganda and Chad and while his protector, Algeria, is preoccupied with internal problems.

With the Egyptian Third Army now in the Western Desert, observers do not rule out an Egyptian strike at Cyrenaica — a repeat performance of the brief Egyptian-Libyan war of July 1977.

Similarly, the Soviets fear that continued Israeli retaliations against Palestinian strong-points in Lebanon may put the Syrian troops there at risk, by threatening to draw them into a conflict on unfavourable terms with grave potential consequences for the regime in Damascus. It is precisely because of such dangers that President Hafez Assad is known to have drawn up contingency plans for withdrawing his army.

In this cautious policy, Assad has full Soviet support. The Russians have made it plain to him that they can be of no help in any aggressive role Syria may wish to play. However, Moscow has been unstinting in its contributions to Syria's defence, reportedly supplying both SAM-9 missiles and MIG-27 jets.

Syria's unhappy dilemma is that it can afford neither to wage war nor (in view of its distasteful and unpopular status) to talk peace. Egypt's peace with Israel has sharply trimmed freedom of manoeuvre, obliging it to endure a perilous status quo without an adequate strategy.

Among the perils Syria faces are, at home, a murder campaign conducted by Islamic terrorists against Ba'ath party leaders and prominent members of the ruling Alawi com-

munity; the uneasy relationship with its new and powerful partner, Iraq, characterised by a strong mutual mistrust; the ever-present possibility of being stampeded into a suicidal military clash with Israel by Palestinian terrorists.

In its opposition to the peace treaty, Assad's regime appears to have set as its first priority the overthrow of Sadat. But many Arabs in positions of responsibility privately shudder at the probable consequences for the area if the treaty, for all its inadequacies, were to fail.

It would undoubtedly result in a further upsurge of radicalism, of Islamic fundamentalism, and of Palestinian terrorism, putting several Arab regimes at risk and setting back for long years the chance of sane discourse and a peaceful settlement.

In full awareness of these dangerous possibilities, the U.S. is now devoting considerable effort to stabilising the Lebanese situation. In particular, it was pressing to allow Lebanese government troops into the south, while at the same time, according to Arab sources, encouraging Assad to defer the projected withdrawal of his troops. It must be Washington's view that Syrian peace-keeping, however imperfect, is preferable to a Russian intervention.

President Carter's appointment of Robert Strauss as his representative in the coming negotiations with Egypt and Israel on the issue of autonomy is a fresh demonstration of the President's will to make progress. But the peace process remains a very fragile growth. Nursing it along, Washington has no wish to see it endangered by the escalation of the Lebanese crisis into a super-power confrontation.

Saudi justice: does the punishment fit the crime?

By ROD NEWMAN Special to The Jerusalem Post

ON THE SEVENTH of Rabial-Awal 1397 (February 25, 1977 to non-Moslems), Abdul-Aziz ibn Abdul-Rahman and Abdullah ibn Nazer were publicly beheaded by sword in Riyadh, desert capital of Saudi Arabia, for kidnapping and sexually assaulting a young boy.

Five months later a Saudi princess, grand-daughter of King Khaled's eldest brother, was executed by firing squad in Jeddah as an adulteress. Her lover, a commoner, lost his head.

Almost exactly two years before, the deranged assassin of the late King Faisal, his nephew Prince Faisal ibn Musa'ad, had been beheaded in Riyadh — with a golden sword.

These executions, and the methods, underscore the ruthlessness of criminal justice in the oil-rich kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which in the meantime is trying to wrest itself into the industrialised society of the twentieth century.

But Saudi Arabia is also the Holy Land of Islam where punishment for crimes, as interpreted from the Koran, is designed to preserve and protect a social order which — according to its apologists — has withstood the influences of more than 13 centuries.

The rationale is that there is permanence and therefore social stability in religiously inspired retribution. "In punishment there is life for you, O people of understanding," says the Koran. For crimes which violate other people's rights, the penalties are severe.

Beheading in a place of public execution is reserved for the worst crimes of premeditated murder and rape, although what is described as "brigandage" may also result in capital punishment including, theoretically, crucifixion.

Less severe but, ironically, less frequent in Saudi Arabia today is amputation of the right hand (also by sword) for theft. The relative infrequency of this penalty perhaps can be accounted for in that it is intended for the habitual thief, and there must be witnesses to each of his offences.

Aside from imprisonment, the



most visible criminal punishment in contemporary Saudi Arabia is flogging in public. Carried out by police wielding thick canes, flogging one or more times may accompany prison sentences for "moral" crimes such as drinking alcohol and slander.

Beheadings are not so uncommon as to be considered rare in Saudi Arabia today. Carried out by royal decree after midday prayers on Friday, they always attract large crowds. In Jeddah the signal that there is to be an execution is the clearing of cafe tables from an open space in the centre of the downtown hotel district. Foreigners — those unfortunate enough to be in the vicinity at the time — are encouraged to watch the performance of Saudi justice. When the head falls, the crowd indicates its approval of the executioner by clapping.

It can be seen that an additional and not insignificant deterrent inherent in these punishments is that they are carried out in public. To the proud Saudi, the shame of public exposure would be punishment quite as painful as the physical.

A result is that the Saudis are an unusually law-abiding people. Robberies do occur, and the incidence of theft is believed to have increased in recent years (the Saudi police are loathe to release precise statistics), but such crime is nowhere near the problem it is in, for instance, Israel.

The private citizen wasn't always so secure in the turbulent Arabian Peninsula. In the seventh century the prophet Mohammed formulated a social code buttressed by a system of religious law, the Shari'a, which presupposes both civil and religious obligations. For a time it stopped the

bloodshed for which the region had always been known.

The bad old ways soon returned, however, and were never effectively stamped out until the emergence, in the early part of this century, of the first Saudi monarch, King Abdul-Aziz — a Moslem fundamentalist who often demonstrated that he was prepared to back up his religious convictions with savage retribution.

More than one nomadic tribe tempted to disobey his ban on blood feuds and caravan-raiding found itself attacked and the guilty tribesmen summarily executed.

As events of recent years have shown, King Abdul-Aziz's own descendants have not escaped suffering the same punishment as any other Moslem. In the case of the Saudi princess executed in 1977, however, it is believed that the sentence was insisted on by the girl's grandfather, the oldest surviving son of Abdul-Aziz, King Khaled, though he disagreed, could not prevent his older brother's enforcement of the Shari'a.

But in an earlier case, another son of King Abdul-Aziz, Prince Mishari, in his youth shot and killed a British expatriate in Jeddah in a drunken rage. The religious leaders deliberated and found that Mishari was guilty only of "accidental" murder. The real culprit, they adjudged, was the liquor he had consumed. Having thus kept his head, Prince Mishari is now a successful, middle-aged businessman.

Hypocrisy is nowadays not so blatant in Saudi Arabia. While the mutawarrin, elderly religious men wielding canes, patrol the streets to ensure that shopkeepers close promptly for prayers and that

women are dressed modestly, the homes of many of the princes and wealthy merchants are well-stocked with liquor and other delights. And the poverty-stricken basketboy who lost his hand for stealing might ponder the "justice" of justice if he suspected the scale of kickbacks paid by some foreign firms to government functionaries and other go-betweens for "services rendered."

Nevertheless, the average Saudi-in-the-suez appears to be generally in favour of the severe penalties, especially for crimes like murder and rape. Protection of womenfolk, living symbols of Saudi family honour, is causing increased concern as more and more sisters and daughters leave the seclusion of the family compound to become teachers, doctors and nurses, and administrators.

What does shock Saudis is the prevalence of crime in the West. Virtually every Saudi who travels abroad, to London or Paris or New York, seems to have a tale of hotel room robberies, financial swindles — and even of mugging, an incident inconceivable on the streets of Riyadh or Jeddah. Inevitably, reports of official corruption in Israel are played up in the Saudi press.

It is doubtful that Western expatriates in Saudi Arabia (there are more than 70,000 in the kingdom at present) would suffer the more extreme penalties, but several years ago a young Briton received a 15-year jail sentence for drug smuggling.

With a degree of inconsistency, some Saudis tend to justify the harshness of penalties in their own country by citing such cases as the execution by firing squad of convicted murderer Gary Gilmour in the U.S. two years ago.

One Western-educated Saudi stressed that the authorities' policy was becoming more humanitarian because, for instance, a convicted thief about to lose his hand was these days first given a local anaesthetic. And in the case of a man about to be beheaded:

"Well, he doesn't really need an anaesthetic, does he?" the Saudi smiled.



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Youngsters in limbo

By JUDY SIEGEL / Jerusalem Post Reporter

PERHAPS it was visions of the hated President Leonid Brezhnev that made the teenagers so tense as they filed into Beit Hanassi to meet the President of Israel. Perhaps it was the sight of policemen — feared in their native Russia — who good-naturedly searched their bags at the gate.

Probably the main reason why the 27 Russian-Jewish youngsters were so taciturn, solemn and even defensive was that they are in limbo — their future hanging on a single decision taken by their parents. Their hearts were in Israel, but their parents were in Rome, preparing for emigration to the U.S. and Canada after having left the Soviet Union on an Israeli visa.

call themselves Russians and unable to call themselves Jews. Looking at their blank faces, the President realized that he was facing a Jewish *tabula rasa* and proceeded to spend two hours in a dialogue about their past and their future.

He composed his 16 message deliberately, waiting after each sentence for an official from the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliya Department — which brought the youngsters here for a month-long tour — to translate it into Russian. "I had lunch yesterday with a number of Jews who had spent many years in Soviet prisons under difficult conditions because they wanted to go to Israel," Navon told them. "Now they are here with their families. When Volodimir was asked whether he regretted his attempt to hijack a plane out of Russia, he said that coming on Aliya was worth 10 years of imprisonment — even 15 years aren't too big a price."

THE OLD CITY of Jerusalem is a beautiful town, yet apart from the Dome of the Rock, it has no beautiful or splendid buildings. It has no town hall, no magnificent synagogues or churches, no majestic palaces or houses, no lovely streets or squares, certainly no Versailles. And yet it is beautiful.

It is beautiful because of its unity, because it is all built of stone, because it is alive, the medieval alleys full of shops and people; because of its many surprises, its hidden courtyards and gardens, its narrow streets and small-scale buildings; because of the history hiding behind every corner.

It is beautiful because it sits so radiantly in the landscape behind its great wall, crowning the hilltop above the arid valleys, because of the clear, exhilarating light; and because of its three-colour discipline — golden-brown buildings and hills, blue sky and green trees.

Why does it — strangely — have only one splendid building? First of all, Jerusalem has, since the fifth century BCE been a poor provincial town belonging to some distant empire. And kings and

emperors build magnificently only in their capitals, for their own glory. King Herod was the exception, and the remains of this great builder's work, together with Suleiman's walls, are the only signs of grandeur that exist.

Even the Crusaders contributed nothing memorable, because their power was weak, as was their economy. They built poor, transplanted village churches; and all later churches were built mainly for symbolic reasons, in order to have a foothold in Jerusalem, not because there was a thriving Christian community.

Great buildings are a result of a concentration of power and money. Both the Jewish and the Moslem communities were poor provincials, barely subsisting at times, and certainly not able to burst into exuberant and expensive construction.



Children of noshrim arrive at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Not every Russian Jew has had to go to jail. Many can come directly to Israel. Why do you think they want so much to come? Because we are a very old people, with a history that many nations don't have. The last time we were independent here was 2,000 years ago. "Israelis come from 102 countries. Why did they come? Because they wanted to live in a country where they could decide their own fate and not have an outsider tell them what to do," Navon continued. "Jews were accused of being non-productive and lazy, of being cowards. But here we have produced one of the best agricultural systems in the world; and our army has gained the respect of our enemies."

THE TEENAGERS listened quietly, but many glanced down rather than at Navon, as if they were ashamed. "I have a proposal to make to you," Navon continued. "You must learn Jewish history and religion and the contribution of the Jews to the world. Only after that can you decide what you want to do. If you don't know what you're rejecting, you'll go through the rest of your lives wondering why." The youngsters stopped averting their eyes and looked directly at the President. "I know that you're in a difficult position. You think you're bound by your parents' decision. But you can decide for yourselves," he asserted, noting that Youth Aliya institutions have been home and school

for tens of thousands of young Jews who came here without their parents. "If I thought that by giving you a presidential order to come it would do any good, I would issue an order," he said with a smile. "But I hope that I'll see you here next Independence Day as citizens of Israel." The President called on some of the youngsters to stand before the microphone and talk about themselves, what they think of Israel and why their parents decided to "drop out" in Vienna. "Only the Jewish state has the ability to give us such a fine present as this tour," said Anatoly, a long-haired boy wearing a "Jerusalem" T-shirt. Pressed by Navon to say

what he didn't like about Israel, Anatoly stubbornly refused. Thinking that the former Russian was afraid to voice criticism, Navon prodded him gently, noting that "this is a free country." "The negative things are so minuscule compared to the good things that I would feel ridiculous mentioning them," he said, and gave the floor to another. "The impressive thing here is that everyone can say what he thinks," noted Marina, a girl from Kiev. "In the month we've been in Israel, we saw such happiness. People speak from their heart. And when we visited a Nahal settlement at Rinonim, we found that soldiers served in the army with a completely different feeling from Russia."

Most of the teenagers agreed that their parents decided against Israel because they were afraid of its "death, war and terrorism." But Alec, a former resident of Vilna, strongly disagreed. "The drop-outs are looking for an easier life, and they don't feel like Jews!" AT THAT, the president looked toward the back of the room and pointed at his military aide de camp, who lost his whole family in the Holocaust. Then he called on one of the Beit Hanassi employees who served the guests juice and cookies. "She also lost everyone in the Holocaust, and came here alone," said Navon. "And there are 200,000 Israelis like them. And six million Jews died in the Holocaust. They died without any purpose... "So soldiers die in our wars. It's a very sad thing. But that's the price a

nation pays for its freedom and independence — to ensure that another Holocaust will never take place again... So we go to the army without complaining." Hearing no criticism of Israel from his guests, the President volunteered his own. "I'll tell you what things are wrong in Israel. It's better that you know them now and not be disappointed later."

Israelis aren't as good-mannered or respectful as they should be, he said. But that negative trait is rooted in the pioneering days, when doing was the important thing and the appearance of things was belittled. The social and economic gaps between Orientals and Ashkenazim is another scar on the nation, as well as the fact that it hasn't yet been able to make peace with all of its Arab neighbours. "The choice is in your hands," concluded the President. "You can live a life of drinking Coca Cola and living in a villa in America — or of taking part in the rebuilding of the Jewish State." Breaking for the first time into applause, the children rose and asked to take a group photo with the President. "I wish I could have spent a whole day with them," he said to an aide later. (The Jewish Agency's Aliya Department has approved a proposal to send copies of a tape of this encounter to the transit camps in Vienna and Rome. The President's conversation with the teenagers will be played to all incoming Russian emigrants during the days they must decide whether to go to Israel or elsewhere.)

BEAUTY IN UNITY

THE EARTHLY JERUSALEM / Ullrich Plesner

In any case, no far-away ruler would allow his subject peoples to get the wrong ideas by giving them a sense of importance which, unfortunately, is one of the major functions of great buildings. Secondly, there have been wars. Jerusalem has been besieged or conquered no less than 36 times. And twice it has been levelled to the ground, first by Nebuchadnezzar in 587 BCE and then by the Emperor Titus in the year 70 CE. While Jerusalem was never a commercial city, because it had no harbour or centre of trade, it did lie in a corridor of the wars between Egypt and the empires that rose and fell around the Mediterranean and by the river Euphrates. It was often on the path of some conqueror to somewhere else — the Egyptians to Syria, the Turks to Egypt, the British to India.

When the Romans destroyed Jerusalem, for instance, they left only a heap of ruins. Among them were the famous buildings of the great Temple built by King Herod, who was one of the most personal and daring architects in history. THIRDLY, there were earthquakes. Jerusalem, as we were reminded recently, lies in an earthquake-belt and is always subject to small tremors. But about once in a century there is a major tremor, and of all possible types of building, the traditional Jerusalem house is the least resistant and most vulnerable in times of earthquake. The thick, solid walls and roofs of stone and earth are very likely to crack and collapse. Many of the supporting arches above the narrow alleys in the Old City were con-

structed after the last big earthquake in the '60s in order to shore up cracking and bulging buildings. The archaeological tunnel near the Western Wall gives a fascinating picture of these periodic razings of Jerusalem. Whenever the city was flattened by war or earthquake, the next generation came and built on top of the ruins. As a result, around the Wall, and going down nearly 30 metres, is layer upon layer of building rubble, each layer completely divorced from its predecessor. Had Jerusalem not been destroyed, and had it been the centre of a Jewish kingdom, or a sultanate or an empire, it would unquestionably have had many magnificent and famous buildings today. But of course, by the same token it might also by now have destroyed itself in the great commercial expansion of the 19th and 20th centuries, like London and Paris. On balance, therefore, it is impossible to know whether Jerusalem was lucky or unlucky. The author is a former chief municipal architect of Jerusalem.

New York show for Jerusalem artist

Special to The Jerusalem Post

JERUSALEM artist Sally Ariel's one-woman show at the National Art Centre in New York's Soho district is causing a lively response. Her exhibition is dominated by powerful pastels and charcoal sketches, firm and reassess Jewish secular experience in the modern world. Combining both primitive and avant garde influences, Ariel skillfully forms a uniquely personal statement about her life and the Judean Hills where she lives. Born in Arkansas, Sally Ariel grew up in Oklahoma and studied fine arts at Washington University, Missouri. She came to Israel for the first time in 1967. She spent the next few years

living in both Israel and New York, where she studied at Cooper Union and the Art Students League. She says about her drawings, "I start with the landscape the feel of the hills, the weights of earth, stone, trees, sky in tension. Then the drawing takes on a life of its own. A dialogue begins between the paper, the chalk, and myself. They become palpable beings working through and under from the inside of the paper, out to the surface, just as the hills do." Sally Ariel has also just had a show in Mississippi. Her show at the National Art Center will run through May 27, 1979.

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LAG B'OMER PICNICS

LAG B'OMER always seems to me to be the real beginning of the picnic season. Make your picnic easy with dishes that you can prepare at home beforehand.

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN
Sybil Zimmerman

Place on greased baking sheet and bake in 350°F (180°C) oven for 30 minutes. Combine chopped cucumber and tomato in bowl.

CRISP FRIED CHICKEN
8 servings
1 1/2-2 kilos chicken parts
1 1/4 cups crushed cornflakes
1/4 t. salt
1/4 t. pepper
1/4 cup parve whip diluted with 1/4 cup water
1. Place crushed cornflakes, salt and pepper in a paper or plastic bag and shake well. Put whip and water in a bowl.
2. Dip chicken pieces first in liquid then in cornflakes. Put them in a baking pan lined with aluminium foil, skin side up. Bake in 350°F (180°C) oven for one hour or until tender.

TUNA FALAFEL
2 cups drained, cooked chick peas
1/4 cup water
2 200-gram cans tuna
1/2 cup breadcrumbs
1 1/2 cups parsley
1 1/2 cups carrot
1 egg
1 crushed garlic clove
1/4 t. pepper
1/4 t. cumin
8 pieces pita
1 chopped cucumber
1 chopped tomato
tahina
1. Place chick peas and water in blender. Blend until smooth then transfer to bowl and stir in tuna, breadcrumbs, parsley, carrot, egg, garlic, pepper and cumin. Blend well and refrigerate for one hour.
2. Remove from refrigerator and shape into 1-inch (2 1/2 cm.) balls.

Coal Cooking and Grilling Fruits and Vegetables
IF YOU FEEL no picnic or campfire would be right without on-site cooking, here are ways to cook fruits and vegetables — in the coals and on the grill.
Beets, potatoes, eggplant and onions can be wrapped in foil and roasted over the coals. Serve with salt and pepper and butter or margarine.
Sliced beets, carrots, eggplant, onions, potatoes, squash, green pepper and corn-on-the-cob can be seasoned with salt and pepper, butter or margarine, wrapped in foil and cooked on top of a grill.
Fruits can be wrapped in foil and heated on the grill or in the coals.
Apples — slice, dot with butter or margarine, brown sugar, cinnamon or coriander; leave whole, core and fill with brown sugar, butter or margarine, cinnamon or nutmeg.
Bananas — peel, season with brown sugar, butter or margarine.
Oranges — peel, divide in segments, season with butter or margarine, brown sugar and cinnamon.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

CRYPTIC CLUES

ACROSS

- Picnic party, possibly (5)
- Put pressure on, thanks to politicians (5)
- Collect the eggs, maybe (7)
- Passed as an act of generosity, perhaps (5)
- Work abbreviated when there's no time (5)
- Man from Pezang, usually? (5)
- You choose the wrong moment to do this! (7)
- Snake boasting of having no bite? (3)
- They're among the cheapest zoo exhibits (4)
- A mark on a letter (6)
- A beam never to the fore (5)
- Believe of how best to make a slide? (6)
- A hundred or a thousand may grow (4)
- Vice: e.g. a bit of kissing (3)
- Deprives of renown? (7)
- Separate verb, possibly (5)
- An indifferent sort of action? (5)
- Yes goes to camp (5)
- Made a natural overnight (7)
- Can be cured, I believe (5)
- It means trouble when hot (5)

DOWN

- He sounds a jerk (6)
- One man's representatives (6)
- CONSTANT colour (3)
- Hush a person who showed up well (5)
- Deal by a recount (7)
- As an afterthought, they slither about (4)
- Noisy cleric? (6)
- It's wrong to be a failure (5)
- She gets Sam upset about V1 (5)
- More than an even number (5)
- Cleaner employed by wild mobs out East (5)
- A cat's little bit (5)
- Creature that doesn't multiply? (5)
- Notably lively movement (7)
- I get the doctor to come round in a perturbed state (6)
- The lady overuses (6)
- To keep crookedly around a girl's figure & to be very rude (6)
- Spread up when you get away from the shadows (5)
- Took legal action to obtain dues? (4)
- Many points, all fresh (5)

STRAIGHTFORWARD CLUES

ACROSS

- Sole (5)
- Trades (5)
- More contented (7)
- Penalties (5)
- Quick mess (5)
- Web-footed birds (5)
- Pungent condiment (7)
- Water mass (3)
- Requests (8)
- Fashions (6)
- Separate (5)
- Type of monkey (5)
- Slide (4)
- Affirmative (3)
- Mediterranean islanders (7)
- Warmed a n d dried (5)
- Occurrence (5)
- Back tooth (5)
- Strain (7)
- Over (5)

DOWN

- Kimble (5)
- DOWN
- Habitual (6)
- Swindles (6)
- Passages (3)
- Watched secretly (5)
- Sweet course (7)
- Bagie (4)
- Securely fastened (6)
- Water onto (5)
- Wed (5)
- Heaven (5)
- Serpens (5)
- Actor's remark (5)
- Pat (5)
- Pat (5)
- Checked accounts (7)
- Paradise (6)
- Relics (4)
- Paradise (6)
- Unlucky (5)
- Jewish state (6)
- Unity (5)
- Shake (4)
- Extinct bird (3)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS — 3. Slice, 5. Waste-r, 10. Under, 11. Yum, 12. Delta, 13. The meet, 15. Dot, 18. Lam, 19. Luther, 21. Haricot, 22. Pair, 23. Fram, 24. Pickled, 25. E-ro-j, 26. Sea, 27. Tonal, 31. Soap-box, 32. Main, 33. Gut, 35. Game-s, 37. Utter, 38. Swell.

DOWN — 1. Lathe, 2. Temp-tar, 4. Leer, 5. Gut out, 6. Enact, 7. Me-Let, 8. Top, 12. Demit, 14. Car, 16. Fair, 17. Tramp, 19. Looks on, 20. Upset, 21. Hit on, 22. Tea-pots, 24. Pillow, 25. Les, 27. Rom-p, 28. Taper, 30. Votes, 32. Gill (window-box), 33. Bar.

Yesterday's Straightforward Solution

ACROSS — 3. Briar, 5. Ashen, 10. Set on, 11. Sap, 12. Flots, 13. Demoted, 15. Rouse, 18. Sub, 19. Prima, 21. Finally, 22. Aber, 23. Bake, 24. Menial, 26. Crocus, 29. The, 31. Honour, 32. Betwixt, 34. Attar, 35. Ore, 36. Curlew, 37. Henry, 38. Errec.

DOWN — 1. Jewel, 2. Deposit, 4. Raid, 5. Army, 6. Reap, 7. Porrim, 8. Hum, 9. Relics, 14. Tug, 16. Vital, 17. Excor, 19. Plunder, 20. Parch, 21. Peon, 23. Bus, wind, 25. Mar, 26. Hat, 27. Route, 28. Conv, 30. Preer, 32. Bove, 33. Km.

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'Women want to be women' even in the kibbutz factory

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — How can you get kibbutz women out of the kitchens and into the factories?

This is a question troubling industrial managers in the kibbutzim — which were founded more than half a century ago on the premise that women be given equal job opportunities with their menfolk. But since then, the "liberated" women have drifted back to their traditional roles in life — "in the kitchen, the nursery, the kindergarten, and the school," according to Shlomo Roth, acting coordinator of the Association of Kibbutz Industries.

According to his figures, women account for only 2,000 of the 12,000 persons employed in the 350 plants in the country's kibbutzim.

There are 300 communal settlements in Israel, and only 24 do not have an industrial undertaking. The number of factories varies from one to four in most kibbutzim.

"We have actually run out of manpower — that is to say — men to man the work benches in the factories," Roth said, adding "and we are doing everything possible to persuade women to leave the laundry for the lathe."

To help solve the problem, the kibbutz industries commissioned Reuven Shapiro, of Kibbutz Gan Shmuel, to conduct a study among

the women. Shapiro spent the last nine months interviewing 70 women and 60 men, and in summing up his results.

One of the main findings was that "women want to be women," and this means (among other things) coming home every evening to husband and the children. Therefore, they do not want to work in a plant which does not have a "flexible work day," that is they want "to dash home in the middle of the day and bake a cake for the family and clean up their flat."

Since women are "family-centred," they avoid working in plants which require evening or night shifts.

They also like to work in teams, and not alone, Shapiro said. They like companionship, and they like to talk, and as far as we were able to learn, their endless chatter does not lower their productivity.

Women also don't like the idea of leaving the kibbutz to be trained. "If we bring the courses to the plants, we find that we can enlist their enthusiasm to study and to go later to a plant."

Another factor is that kibbutz women like to spend their early productive years in work connected with the care of their children. "But when they reach the end of their child-bearing period, many of them think they are too old to learn a new



Kibbutz member Tirza Gaynor adjusting blades on her lathe.

vocation, so they tend to stick with the kitchen and the kindergarten.

Many middle-aged women can be talked into working in a plant if we can convince them that the age of 40 is not too late in life to learn a new vocation. After all, Shapiro said, "many of the women have 30 to 40 fruitful years of work ahead of them. We have some women in their 70s and even 80s who work in plants."

True, their productivity is not as high as a person at the height of his powers, but just the same they can turn out 70 per cent of such a person, he added. Moreover, many of them become so "work-centred," that the feeling of usefulness is a highly motivating factor in their lives.

And finally, women want to work in plants where "human and ecology standards are high." For some reason they believe that any hired hand in a kibbutz is given inferior work to do, and thus they shy away from working in the same department with outside labour.

Women also demand heat in the winter, air conditioning in the summer, a reduction of noise to the absolute minimum, and an absence of much of the filth found in many factories, the report says.

Winter vegetable exports break last year's record

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agrexco and the Vegetable Marketing Board last week ended a record-breaking winter export season.

Between October and April Israel exported 47,600 tons of vegetables, compared to 39,330 tons the previous year, an increase of about 20 per cent.

This produce brought in \$30.6m., compared to \$22.4m. the year before, an increase of approximately 36 per cent. The biggest consumers of Israeli winter vegetables were West Germany, England and France.

The spring export season has begun, with a projected export of 30,000 tons of onions, 15,000 tons of watermelons, 11,000 tons of melons and 3,500 tons of tomatoes.

Technion professor wins int'l award

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Society of Manufacturing Engineers has awarded one of its International Medals for 1979 to Ehud Lenz, professor of mechanical engineering and head of the Material Processing and Machine Tool Centre at the Technion. Prof. Lenz, 50, is one of the few Israeli engineers to receive the award at a banquet the society will hold in Detroit during its International Tool and Manufacturing Engineering Conference.

The Technion spokesman announced this week that in its citation, the society praised Lenz as "an outstanding research engineer and teacher, whose work has vastly contributed to a better understanding of machine processes." He is recognized as "a world authority in the metal cutting field."

Lenz, 49, a Technion graduate, has designed two lathes, a miniature grinding machine and a laser system for drilling polyethylene tubes.

Diet Noogy bars to be sold here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — For people who want to diet but like to eat sweets, the Noogy plant of South Africa has the answer. It is introducing to Israel a series of products which it says are sweet, non-fattening and nutritious.

Sandy Kroeger, from Durban, South Africa, started Noogy when she went on a diet. She told a press conference here this week that in South Africa her Noogy bars are being recommended as part of the school luncheons for school children.

Kroeger reported that Israel is the first country outside of South Africa to try her products. According to the agreement with local representatives, some of the Noogy products will be produced locally and will receive export rights to the EEC countries.

German firms offer help with Negev construction

A delegation of contractors from Berlin has asked to take part in Negev construction programmes, the spokesman of the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry announced this week. The delegation made its request during a meeting on Sunday in Jerusalem with Labour Minister Israel Katz.

The visiting German group, headed by Horst Lektutat, of the Berlin Senate, and Ulrich Teuffert, chairman of a contractor's union, came here for one week as guests of the Labour Ministry to tour the country's building industry. Katz said the delegation's request has been referred to the Defence and Construction Ministers.

PRICES. — The Nilit textile plant in Migdal Ha'emek has decided to link its price rises by 80 per cent to the C-O-L index, as required, by the Histadrut.

Insurance companies chided for complacency

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Commissioner of Savings and Insurance, Dr. Ben-Ami Zuckerman, yesterday welcomed the study day on "Captive insurance companies" sponsored by Ben-Zur (Insurance) Ltd. But he then took the participants of the insurance companies to task for their "complacency."

(Ben-Zur Ltd. are insurance consultants and not an insurance company.)

Zuckerman asked the participants, about half of whom represented local insurance companies, why they "were so conservative in their approach."

"Are you full of self-satisfaction? Do you lack competition? Are you functioning in a static economy?" he asked, and then answered his own questions in the negative.

"The complacency of the insurance companies," he thought (admitting that he was guessing, until a research in depth had been made), stems from the fact that they were operating in a highly inflationary country, and thus did everything possible to hedge against the effects of inflation. This meant that they leaned heavily on government linked bonds, and didn't have to go out to look for other investments.

He told the participants that they "lacked professional manpower." But he admitted that this was probably due to the fact that their policyholders did not demand any expertise from their insurers.

Comparing the banking system to the insurance industry, he noted that

"the banks are much more flexible, and acted swiftly to meet changing conditions arising from the lifting of foreign currency controls." Moreover, the banks were much more technology-minded, and moved swiftly to introduce computerized accounts and automatic tellers.

Zuckerman called on the insurance companies to draw up more innovative policies, adjusted to specific needs. He questioned the present policy of not linking pay-outs to a client to the inflationary spiral if the client paid all his premium at once, that is the insurance company should link the premium in one form or another.

Explaining "captive insurance companies," Ra'anan Ben-Zur, head of the local network (with offices in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, while his mother, Mrs. Shoshana Ben-Zur, heads the London office), noted that abroad there were between 1,000 and 1,500 such firms.

A group of related companies, such as those active in the petrochemical industry, who had similar problems, would band together to set up their own "captive insurance company." Since it specialized in their specific field, it could write policies considerably cheaper, and spread risks better by negotiating with re-insurance companies.

So far, no such "captive" insurance company has been set up here.

Ben-Zur (Insurance) itself acts as consultants (or brokers) to about 30 major companies, about 85 per cent of which are in Israel. Most of these companies have assets of more than one million dollars.

Handle with care — dynamite Blast expert helps builders avoid neighbours' lawsuits

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Modern explosives know-how is being used to ensure that reconstruction of downtown Jerusalem's Mamilla quarter will not endanger the nearby walls of the Old City.

This is only one example of the research being conducted in construction dynamiting by Tiberio Wertesch, chief deputy work inspector at the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Wertesch, a professional explosives engineer, is considered one of the country's foremost experts on the effects of sub-surface blasts on surrounding structures.

"Sometimes, builders are over-cautious and avoid the use of dynamite altogether out of fear of damage suits," he explains. "The result is that tedious excavation work, which could safely be speeded up with a few blasts, is being done by hand. This not only adds to construction time but, even worse, adds to the cost of the job."

"On the other hand, careless use of dynamite by builders can cause irreparable damage. While a muffled boom may be just that to people living nearby, the seemingly innocuous noise could possibly ruin a sensitive computer installation located in a basement of a nearby building."

Working with instruments from the Institute of Petroleum and Geophysical Research, Wertesch conducts scaled-down test blasts whose effects he measures using complicated mathematical for-

mulas.

"There are three main hazards in blasting with dynamite for building foundations," he points out. "First, there is the matter of flying debris that could strike people or property. Second, there is dangerous air compression that could cause equally serious damage. Third, there are cumulative subterranean turbulences — ground waves — that could cause trouble."

Wertesch's work is concerned mainly with the third type of hazard. By gauging the intensity of what he calls "elastoplastic waves," Wertesch comes up with suggestions on proper placement of the dynamite charge, its size, whether or not it should be done in parts or with delayed-action detonators, and the type of buffering equipment to use.

In Jerusalem alone, the Wertesch technique has already been used at 120 building sites. These include the widening of Sderot Herzl with its below-ground electrical conduits; the Bank Yahav building on Rehov Eliezer, which sits atop a major telephone cable network; the "skyscraper" office building next to Hamashbir Latsarshan; the water tower site in Bayit Vegan, the Bank of Israel building in Hakiryia (near computers) and the fuel tank farm at Pea Gelliot.

One of the toughest problems so far has been how much dynamite do you use at the Hartzy quarry. The reason: nearby are the famed stalactite caves, whose natural state must be preserved at all costs.

IL450m. Mifal Hapayis profit

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Profits at Mifal Hapayis for the year ending March 31, 1979, stood at IL450m., compared to IL270m. a year ago, a rise of 67 per cent.

Mifal Hapayis is the organization which sponsors the Lotto, Payis and Eish Gad lottery drawings. The income from these lotteries goes for educational and health programmes. Of the total profit the sum of IL248m. is derived from the lottery programmes.

Mifal Hapayis' own capital stood at IL1.6b. at the time of the balance sheet report.

At the beginning of this year the Eish Gad lottery was introduced. Its main feature is the chance of winning a large sum immediately. Ap-

proximately 500,000 tickets at IL15 are sold every week.

The Eish Gad lottery was the object of criticism by the news media and has also come up for discussion at a Knesset committee.

Payis' regular budgetary payments stood at IL67m., while the development budget rose to IL48m. More than IL700m. worth of new development projects were approved in the past year. To speed up the establishment of new educational institutions, the board of Mifal Hapayis has granted loans to municipal authorities so that they can begin with preparatory work and planning.

In the course of the year Elitzur Goren was appointed general manager. He replaced Yitzhak Oren, who became chairman of the board.

Outgoing charters popular

Post Travel Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The first outgoing charter flights to Germany and England have proven an instant success, according to Yitzhak Gadish, managing director of Masof, whose subsidiary, Charters No. 1, operates the flights.

All seats for May departures have been sold. Gadish told The Post, while bookings for June are about 60 per cent. The heaviest pressure is expected for July, for which 25 per cent of the seats have already been booked.

Gadish said that although fares on scheduled airlines were increased as of last week, rates on Charters No. 1 will only rise in June, and then by only £10.00 for the return flight to the UK (DM16 to Munich). The fare to

UK (DM16 to Munich). The fare to London costs £170, £40 cheaper than the lowest group fare offered by scheduled airlines.

Meanwhile, all fares on scheduled airlines rose by 7 per cent on May 1. The price of a Tel Aviv-London-Tel Aviv individual tour ticket on El Al, valid for 10-45 days, is now IL13,846, while a 6-80 days group fare, including a stopover, is IL11,531. Comparative fares to Paris and Frankfurt are IL13,196 and IL10,549.

A group ticket to New York, valid 6-80 days, now costs IL15,615, while an individual fare, with a 6-120 day validity, costs IL20,475.

Effective June 1, fares on the scheduled airlines will rise again, when summer rates come into effect.

Meshel reddens at Blue and White speech

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel was slightly embarrassed Sunday during the opening ceremony of the Blue and White (made-in-Israel products) month at the Hamashbir Latsarshan chain of stores.

Yehuda Kahani, chairman of the Blue and White committee, reported Meshel during his speech on queries that Histadrut workers committees had purchased imported Pessah

presents for its workers. He told Meshel, who was guest of honour at the ceremonies, that the Histadrut and its members should set an example in buying local products.

Meshel said that he had not heard of the matter and that he would check it. He also called on workers to prefer made-in-Israel products.

The Blue and White campaign will last until the end of the month. The campaign is a tradition at Hamashbir every year around Independence Day.

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THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

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ISRAEL—UNITED STATES RELATIONS: THE PERSPECTIVES OF THE PRACTITIONER AND THE RESEARCHER

with

PROFESSOR STANLEY HOFFMANN (HARVARD UNIVERSITY)
and **DR. NAHUM GOLDMANN**
Chairman: **PROF. ASHER ARIAN**,
Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences

PROGRAMME:
PROF. STANLEY HOFFMANN
PROF. STANLEY HOFFMANN
Joint Lecture with PROF. STANLEY HOFFMANN and DR. NAHUM GOLDMANN. Introductory remarks by PROF. HAIM BEN-SHAHAR, President of the University

Wednesday, May 16, 3 p.m. DR. NAHUM GOLDMANN

The lectures will be held in the Bar-Shira Auditorium, Tel Aviv University. Lectures are in English.
The Public is Invited.

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEW STAMPS

Members of the public, and organizations are invited to submit suggestions for new postage stamps. As a long period is required for the preparation of a postage stamp, suggestions should refer to subjects which (if accepted) will appear two years, or more, after submission of suggestions.

Special forms for submitting proposals are available through the Post Office at the Philatelic Services, 12 Sderot Yerushalayim, Tel Aviv-Yafo 61080, the Philatelic Services branch at 2 Rehov Pinesker, Tel Aviv, and from the Philatelic Services counters at the following Post Offices: Jerusalem, Haifa, Beer Sheva, Netanya, Ben Gurion Airport, Tiberias, Eilat, Ashkelon, Nahariya, Afula, Herzliya, Kiryat Shmona and Akko. A separate form should be used for each proposal.

The form should be sent to the Director of Philatelic Services, 12 Sderot Yerushalayim, Tel Aviv-Yafo 61080.

Friday, May 11, 1979

Last day for the sale of the souvenir sheet which appeared with the Peace Stamp

NOTE: The Peace Stamp will be on sale until all stocks are sold at all Philatelic Services counters.

Kupat Holim ups prescription fees from IL1 to IL3

TEL AVIV. — Kupat Holim has raised its fees for each prescription from IL1 to IL3. The increase, which takes effect immediately, "is aimed not at raising money for the sick fund, but to encourage patients not to pick up drugs they do not need," according to Shlomo Peretz, assistant to Prof. Haim Doron, director-general of Kupat Holim.

Patients suffering from chronic diseases, who are on constant drug therapy, and social welfare cases, will continue to pay only IL1, as before.

Last year Kupat Holim raised IL60m. through the IL1 fee. This year the income is expected to be tripled.

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Share advances slowed by profit-taking

TEL AVIV. — The share market advanced yesterday with gains in nearly all sectors, though price advances were tempered as profit-taking was visible in various securities. Trading turnovers slumped to less than 11.45m.

A senior bank executive who specializes in securities said that a further rise in the market would require broad public participation. He suggested that Sunday's rise was brought about by an extremely small segment of investors. He told The Jerusalem Post that he did not feel the government would take steps which would have a negative effect on index-linked bonds.

He also ruled out any possibility of a deferment in the repayment of index-linked bonds that come due for redemption. Yesterday's market action, marked by lower turnover, showed that a new trend was not being established and that the general public was not switching funds out of index-linked bonds and into equities he said.

The index-linked bond market was mixed. Four and 6.5 per cent bonds were lower while others were unchanged or slightly improved. Turnover in bonds was slightly higher than that achieved in the share market.

Stocks & bonds — the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU, Post Finance Reporter

Commercial banks continued to climb higher. Shares were marked ex-bonus and cash dividend. The shares were traded at 100, reflecting a one-point gain over the previous day's calculated value. Hapoalim gained two as did FIBI. Union Bank gained four but IDB traded unchanged. Others in the group came through with one-point gains. Mortgage Bank issues were either unchanged or came up with gains of 2-3 per cent.

Insurance issues were higher with Aryeh climbing 20 points to 801. Gains registered in this sector were also in the order of 2-3 per cent. Phoenix I.L.S. however, was down by 4.8 per cent to 240.

Delek (B) up 4 per cent to 243. Israel Land Development gave up 11 of the 18 points it had gained during Sunday's trading. Others in the land development and real estate group were generally slightly ahead, with the exception of Mehadrin and Pri Or, which eased slightly.

Industrialists trended higher with Polgat the star performer. Its shares rose by 31 points, a gain of 5.5 per cent on the session. Teva (B), which rose sharply on Sunday, was five lower at 820. Paper Mills gained 11 to 722. Israel Petrochemicals gained five points to 117. Nechushtan was another example of a share which suffered from profit-taking, its shares declining by nearly 2 per cent to 1280. The same was true of Shemen, which rose by 10 on Sunday and fell by 19 yesterday.

Investment company stocks were either unchanged or the beneficiaries of minor gains. The Jordan Exploration group of securities, in an apparent reaction to corporate announcements regarding new oil and real estate deals, continued to gain. The shares rose by more than 6 per cent to 330 while the attendant warrants were "buyers' choice" and were fixed 5 per cent higher at 1,181. The company's 2 options rose by 5.1 per cent to 205.

Cial Investments gained six to 485, in moderate trading activity.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Table with multiple columns listing various stocks and bonds, their closing prices, changes, and volumes. Includes sections for Commercial Banks, Housing, Insurance, and various industrial stocks.

Representative bond prices

Table listing representative bond prices, including 4% Gov't development, 5% Gov't (80% Co-L), and various foreign and domestic bonds.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - May 7

Dow Jones Industrial Average: 833.41 down 14.11

Volume: 30,950,000

Table listing New York Stock Exchange closing prices for various companies like Allied Chemical, ASA, Amer. Int. Paper Mills, etc.

Bank of Israel representative foreign exchange rates - May 7

Table showing foreign exchange rates for various currencies including US dollars, French francs, Dutch guilders, etc.

Dollar in six-yeen plunge

LONDON (AP). — The U.S. dollar plummeted nearly six yen at Tokyo yesterday, and also fell back on other currency markets, as dealers expressed the conviction that it had been over-valued recently. Gold bullion prices surged.

Fish prices go against current

HAIFA. — Fish breeders, deciding to swim against the inflationary stream, have reduced considerably the price of their St. Peter's fish (owson). During May the fish will be retailed at IL50 per kg., including VAT, IL40 off the regular price.

Bank of Israel THE HOROWITZ PRIZE

1. The Horowitz Prize, established by the Bank of Israel in honour of David Horowitz, its founder and first Governor, will be awarded for an outstanding work on a subject related to the role of the central bank in the domestic and international economy.

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD. FOREIGN CURRENCY. Table with columns for currency, bid, and ask rates.

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THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Gush Emunim threats

ACCORDING to the latest reports from the Cabinet, Prime Minister Begin is very alive to the personal affront entailed in the pseudo-messianic posturing of Gush Emunim in Judea and Samaria. This is a welcome development in Mr. Begin's attitude.

It is much less certain, however, that the Prime Minister is equally perturbed by the very real danger posed by armed Gush Emunim vigilantes and their supporters careening around those territories as self-proclaimed Guardians of the Land. The shooting of an Arab youth near Bir Zeit college; the vandalizing of an Arab vineyard outside Kiryat Arba; and the seizure of a building in the heart of Hebron by Kiryat Arba women are cases in point.

Israel has been both fortunate and wise in conducting the 11-year occupation of the West Bank and Gaza territories in a manner that elicited minimal resistance from the indigenous population, and a minimal need for resorting to armed force.

This picture can well change in the forthcoming months. It is no secret that the PLO and its operatives and supporters on the West Bank are interested in heating up the region as one of the means of embarrassing President Sadat during the course of the autonomy negotiations with the intention of leading to their collapse.

In such a situation the Military Administration will have to resort to a judicious combination of military force and more subtle pressures to keep matters from getting out of hand. It may even be that the temporary closure of the Bir Zeit college — admittedly the focal point of PLO sponsored agitation on the West Bank — may have to be prolonged until cooler tempers prevail.

The Military Administration of the areas will have a difficult enough time keeping the civil peace from breaking down. Permitting Gush Emunim vigilantes and other self-appointed redeemers of the ancient Israelite territories to roam around freely as militant defenders of those territories is a sure-fire prescription for the sort of tragedy that neither Israel nor the indigenous Arab population is interested in.

Mr. Begin and the majority of his Cabinet do not agree with the view that the presence of Jewish settlements in heavily populated Arab areas is a provocation that Israel should have dispensed with in this delicate period.

But even given the Begin government's view on those settlements, it is intolerable that their members should be permitted to meddle in the IDF's difficult task of providing security for both Jews and Arabs in those territories.

Agudat Yisrael ultimatum

THE ULTIMATUM handed down to the Agudat Yisrael Knesset faction by its Council of Torah Sages that they bring about the revocation of the liberal provisions of the abortion law within two months or quit the government coalition is good news.

It is an indication that significant parts of the Likud are determined not to carry out that rash promise made to the Aguda at the expense of the country's women.

The best advice that can be given to Prime Minister Begin is that he weather the Aguda bluster. The promise was made when Mr. Begin's government depended on the Aguda's four votes for its bare majority, due to the initial resistance of the Democratic Movement for Change to joining a Begin government.

The Likud-led government now has such a majority without the Aguda votes, in view of the fact that seven of the DMC's original 15 MKs are firmly ensconced in the coalition.

The price that Mr. Begin originally agreed to pay the Aguda was always intolerable; it is now politically unnecessary. That price also included unconscionable concessions on the military conscription of women and an open conduit from the public treasury to Aguda institutions with Aguda MK Shimon Lorincz at the valve in his role as Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee.

Agudat Yisrael is within its rights to make whatever political demands it may deem consistent with the interests of its constituents. What should be roundly rejected is their insistence on having this minuscule constituency and its rabbinical heads seek to impose their own style of life on a vast majority that rejects it.

The Aguda ultimatum coincides with an earlier ultimatum issued by the High Court of Justice, and acceded to by Mr. Begin, that the government take rapid action to implement the law calling for the establishment of alternative national service for young women freed from army service for religious reasons. This is sure to add fuel to the conflagration building up between the Aguda and the government coalition.

In the 29 years it ruled the country Labour usually managed to buy off the Aguda with money, when its votes were needed. This took the form of a licence for an Agudat Yisrael bank, or under-table subventions to Aguda institutions. It may be that Mr. Begin can redraw the terms of the agreement with the Aguda from political to monetary lines, no matter how distasteful the latter may seem.

Alternatively, the coalition can easily dispense with the Aguda's votes, unless the NRP with its 12 seats decides to be wagged by the Aguda tail.

In such a case, or even if the NRP spurns such a role, it may well be that by the time the two ultimatums run out Mr. Begin will have decided to accept the advice of many of his Likud colleagues to hold early elections this year.

IF THE government has decided to bring in the death penalty for cases of particularly heinous terrorist murders, why can't it say so loud and clear? Why must it be coy and silly, and downright misleading, hiding behind the gown of the attorney-general and concocting belated and spurious arguments about the "impropriety" or "illegality" of previous longstanding cabinet decisions?

These questions are directed primarily, of course, at Menahem Begin — as prime minister, as the initiator of the death penalty decision, and as its most ardent and spirited defender.

But they are directed, too, at Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir who, once again, as he has with increasing frequency in recent months, took it upon himself to explain the cabinet's decision in prime-time media interviews.

Both men are lawyers, Tamir an especially experienced and able one. They ought to be known better, therefore, than to advertise the cabinet decision as the righting of some pernicious imbalance in Israel's system of checks and balances.

The decision, said Tamir, meant an end to an ongoing, unconstitutional interference by the executive in the judicial process. The law on the statute book provides for the death penalty. Previous cabinets had issued orders barring the attorney-general and his prosecutors from demanding it. The cabinet had now restored the power to demand a death sentence to where it rightly belongs: in the discretion of the attorney-general (or his military counterpart, the judge advocate-general).

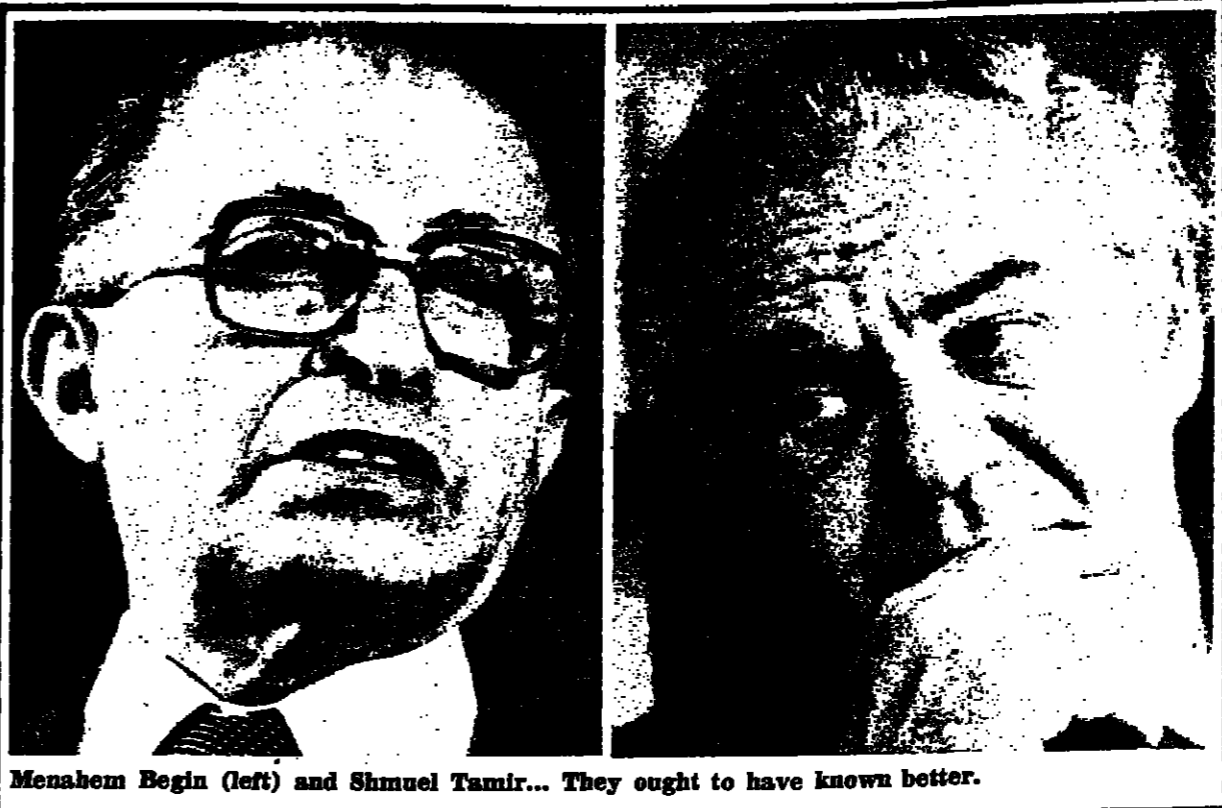
Tamir, Begin, and Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor (another lawyer) should surely know that that won't wash with their fellow lawyers — or, indeed, with any intelligent layman.

Tamir, indeed, betrayed the fallacy in his very next breath. "No one," he explained, "intends that the death penalty be sought in run-of-the-mill cases of terrorist murder... Only in such heinously savage cases as that of Kozma Okamoto, the Lod Airport massacre, or some similarly extreme instance."

WEO, one might ask of Tamir, is "no

The Post's Diplomatic Correspondent DAVID LANDAU asks why the government is indulging in political humbug over its decision to apply the death penalty.

PLAIN LANGUAGE



Menahem Begin (left) and Shmuel Tamir... They ought to have known better.

one"? What if the attorney-general takes it into his head to demand the death penalty for a run-of-the-mill, not especially vicious, terrorist killer? What if he demands the death penalty for a terrorist who didn't kill at all, but was merely found in possession of a weapon?

After all, the mandatory law which provides the death sentence provides for all manner of terrorist activity, not merely for murder. And after all, the attorney-general has now ostentatiously regained his full discretion, no longer to be limited or interfered with by the executive arm.

The answer is, of course, that the attorney-general is still limited in the exercise of his discretion, that the cabinet does still "interfere" — and that there is nothing at all unconstitutional or improper in that, just as there was nothing unconstitutional in the situation that prevailed until now.

When Tamir, reflecting the sense

of the cabinet majority, announced publicly that "no one intends that the death penalty be sought in run-of-the-mill cases..." he was "interfering" in the judicial process in precisely the same way as the cabinet which barred the death penalty altogether in 1967 was "interfering."

In fact, neither of them was "interfering." The whole concept of "interfering" is out of place: the executive on both occasions was simp-

ly giving its policy instructions to the representative, the attorney-general, who is a uniquely hybrid official and not entirely an organ of the judicial arm. Indeed, last week's cabinet decision expressly constrained itself to "terrorist crimes of inhuman cruelty."

One can, perhaps, concur with Begin's and Tamir's strictures against the Rabin Cabinet's decisions of 1974 and 1978 (which were never implemented) — empowering itself to lift the bar on the death penalty for specific crimes which had already been committed. That amarked retroactive legislation, which is abhorrent to the rule of law.

(One might add here, though, a note of wonderment at the vehemence of the criticism. As regards the prime minister, I cannot say for sure that he did originally contemplate imposing the death penalty — retroactively — on the Nahariya killers; I can only say that his spokesman seemed to think that was his intention. But as regards Tamir, I can say with certainty that he did contemplate it, pointing out that this would not technically be retroactive legislation, since the law was always on the statute book. Subsequently — and wisely — he had second thoughts.)

BUT THERE is no legal or logical connection between the criticism of those decisions, and the criticism of the original policy decision (taken, as has been noted out, when Begin was in the cabinet) forbidding the attorney-general to demand the death sentence. Nor is there any grounds for the pretence that the situation is healthier, more "proper" or more "constitutional" now for the abrogation of that 1967 policy decision.

If the prime minister and hisologist, Tamir, were embarrassed by the narrowness of the majority, and by the cogency of the arguments adduced against the death penalty, they could have headed the ministers who advised that the issue be deferred.

They need not have resorted to a misleading rhetorical artifice, pretending self-righteously that they were acting to put right some glaring illegality — and thereby inevitably weakening their credibility and the cogency of their own case.

READERS' LETTERS

ISRAEL'S GAZELLES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We have read with great interest and until now with considerable patience, the warnings which appear from time to time in your columns concerning the danger that Israel will be over-run by its uncontrolled gazelle population. These warnings are issued by biologist Dan Baharav through your correspondent, Ya'acov Friedler, the latest in February.

On February 23, 1970, the Nature Reserves Authority carried out a count of gazelles in the Ramot Yissachar area and found 1,487 of them. It is possible that a few dozen escaped our notice, but definitely not hundreds. Thereupon, at the request of the Minister of Agriculture, the Nature Reserves Authority thinned out the gazelles and reduced their number to between 900 and 1,000. On February 28, 1978, we counted them again and found 888 gazelles. Again, it is possible that we missed a few dozen, but not a thousand. How does Mr. Baharav explain that he counted 2,000 gazelles on Ramat Yissachar, which is only half the area in which we found 888?

Unfortunately, the danger lies in the opposite direction. The type of gazelle we have in Israel was formerly found in a large area encompassing several Middle Eastern countries; although their numbers were limited in those countries, their wide dispersal prevented their extinction.

Today, this type of gazelle has disappeared from all neighbouring countries; they survive only in North and Central Israel, and the only place where they are protected is in Ramot Yissachar, and that only because they are a protected species according to the law. Nonetheless, their number was reduced by half since 1970 because of uncontrolled hunting in the area, especially since 1973.

Under such conditions, how can an intelligent person suggest the institution of legal hunting of animals whose number is being reduced in front of our very eyes? And if hunting is legalised, will that prevent poachers from operating? And why does Baharav ignore the results of the gazelle count, which he knows, as they were sent to him?

Baharav's conception of organized and legal hunting is based on human and ecological conditions entirely different from those which exist in Israel and he knows it is impossible

to hunt down the excess gazelles without reducing the stable population when such small numbers and areas are involved. Baharav's suggestion may be applicable to large countries, but not to Israel.

The struggle to protect gazelles and other wildlife in Israel is a long and arduous one. We started it even before the establishment of the Nature Reserves Authority in 1964. I believe our success is due among others to our willingness to adopt the difficult and long-term solution and not be ensnared by modernistic ideas suggested by people who are not responsible for the eventual results.

GIORA ILANI Zoologist,
Nature Reserves Authority
Tel Aviv.

Ya'acov Friedler comments:
I believe that the public should be able to get an opinion about gazelle control in addition to that of the Nature Reserves Authority. Dr. Baharav does not wish to enter into any public controversy with the Authority or with Mr. Ilani. However, he does claim that he and the Authority do not have the same system of counting the gazelle population, which explains the different results that astonish Mr. Ilani. "The Authority is not yet willing to try any other system but their own, and there is therefore no use in trying to convince them," Dr. Baharav holds.

He stands by his findings, based on his system of numbering the gazelles, that the gazelle population in the Ramot Yissachar area is high. He also stands by his recommendation that controlled hunting in that area be legalised.

He points out, and Mr. Ilani confirms it in his letter, that illegal and therefore uncontrolled hunting is carried out anyway (the Authority has been unable to suppress it) and this uncontrolled hunting represents a real and dangerous hazard to the survival of the gazelles. He believes that by instituting legal and controlled hunting, a tradition will be established within a few years, which will lead to the rooting out, or at least significant reduction of the uncontrolled hunting. By shooting the right gazelles at the right time, their survival will be assured and, at the same time, the damage they cause to the farmers in the area will be kept in check, thus removing one more source of enmity to the gazelles.

GRIPING IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I listened the other night to someone vent his wrath over the current and recurrent problems of living in Israel — inadequate housing, unauthorized strikes, inflation — to name a few. His anger was directed at the Government which, he felt, was corrupt and indifferent.

Complaints and criticism are commonplace, especially amongst the new immigrants. I go along with some of the griping — in truth I am great griper myself. However, when this person stated that he didn't blame the Russian, or the South African or the Iranian Jews for not coming to Israel, I took exception.

First of all, I do not believe that these people are bypassing Israel because of these problems. Inflation, strikes, shortages etc., are not exclusive ailments of Israel. Unrest

and violence is an integral part of the world in general.

Secondly, I think the time has come to stop complaining about what the other fellow is doing wrong and take a hard look at ourselves. It is true that our government is riddled with graft and dishonesty on all levels. It is also true that we, the average citizens, are not free from sin. Mention this and you hear:

"Well — since I couldn't lick them, I joined them." Is this a solution to a perplexing problem, and if so what sort of a solution is it?

The people speaking sacrificed their principles, their standards and their values because they were too lazy or too weak to maintain their integrity. Or was it that they simply wanted their slice of the pie?

In his inaugural speech President Jack Kennedy suggested to Americans not to ask what America could do for them, but rather what they could do for America.

I suggest that our critics do not ask what this country has not done for them, but rather what they have not done for this country. We must hold firm to our own principles, our standards and our values.

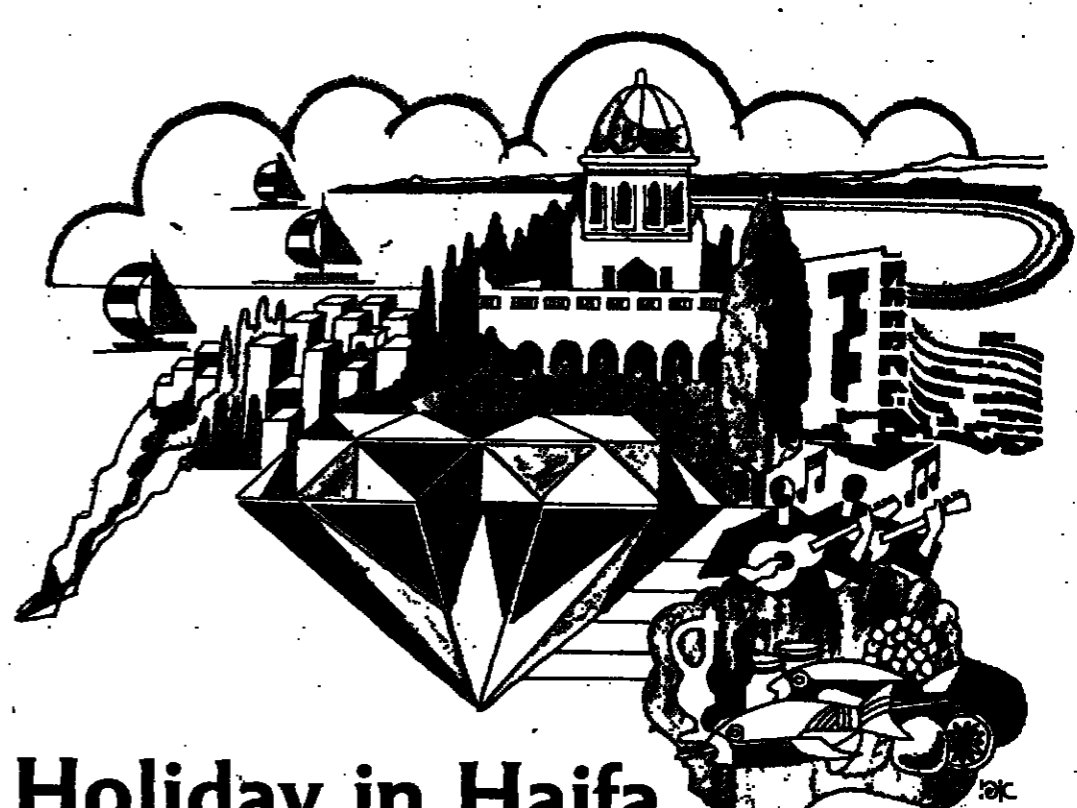
If we fall prey to the "If you can't lick 'em, join 'em" syndrome, then we have no one to blame but ourselves and no right to complain that conditions in Israel aren't what they should be.

The buck stops with each and every one of us.

LEILA KLEMTNER
Yahud

PEN FRIENDS

S. ADJAYE-GYAMFI (40), of Metalco Limited, P.O. Box 3298, Accra, Ghana, is a former student of the Afro-Asian Institute who would like to keep in touch with us through penfriends. He collects stamps and is interested in the Scriptures.



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The campaign is for Israelis only. Because of the limited number of places available and the special rates, you are asked to arrange your reservations in advance. Prices listed below are for a double room for a 5-night stay, including breakfast and all taxes: Dan Carmel (****Tel. 582111), IL4,400; Nef (****Tel. 58731), IL3,508; Zion (****Tel. 664311), IL3,082; Shalomit (****Tel. 342811), IL3,082; Nef Yehuda (****Tel. 80023), IL2,400; Dvir (****Tel. 82777), IL2,800; Carmel (****Tel. 521278-9), IL2,400; Lev Hecarmel (****Tel. 81406/7), IL2,200.

The campaign has been arranged by the Haifa Tourism Development Association, in collaboration with the Haifa Hoteliers' Association and the Tourism Administration of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.

WHO'S THERE?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I cannot understand why, in a country where security is so important, most apartment houses do not have front doors, many people keep their doors unlocked when they are at home, and many answer the door without asking who's there.
DAVID L. GOLD
Haifa.

KIBBUTZ LAVI GUEST-HOUSE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We refer to Baruch Seville's article on Kibbutz guest-houses (April 11). We understand that he has not visited our guest-house for some time. Although our location has not changed (on a hill top west of Tiberias, and not south), our capacity has more than doubled to 70 comfortable rooms.

GERTY URMAN,
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